

SAFETY DATA SHEET

	Section 1. Product Identification
Product identifier	AccuCrete®, AccuLevel®, AccuRadiant®
Other means of identification	noucleus, noulevels, noundainte
SDS number	ACG 2000
Additional Products	AccuLevel® G-40, AccuLevel® G-50, AccuLevel® H40, AccuLevel® G40 Pre-Sanded,
i iuunionui i i ouucis	AccuLevel® H40 Pre-Sanded, GSLK 2.6, M 3.4, AccuCrete® Prime, AccuCrete® NexGen,
	GSL RH, GSL CSD
Synonyms	Mixture of Plaster of Paris, Portland Cement and Limestone.
Recommended use	Flooring and Construction.
Recommended Restrictions	Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplie	
Company name	Arcosa Specialty Materials
Address	1550 Double Drive
	Norman, OK 73069
Telephone	1-800-624-5963
Website	www. ArcosaSpecialtyMaterials.com
Emergency phone number	1-800-624-5963
FF	
	Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification
Emergency Overview	This product is not flammable, combustible, or explosive. It does not cause burns or severe skin
	or eye irritation. A single exposure will not result in serious adverse health effect. Prolonged
	contact with the product may result in abrasions or burns to the skin or irritation of the eyes.
	Prolonged inhalation of the dust may irritate the respiratory tract.
Physical hazards	Not classified.
Health Hazards	Not classified.
Acute:	Contact can cause machanical imitation of area. If huming radmass itshing rain on other
Eyes	Contact can cause mechanical irritation of eyes. If burning, redness, itching, pain or other
SI-:	symptoms persist or develop, consult physician. Eye irritation Category 2, subcategory 2B.
Skin	This material hardens and slowly becomes hot when mixed with water. Therefore, it SHOULD
	NOT be used to make a cast enclosing any part of the body. Failure to follow these instructions
	can cause burns that may require medical attention. Burns from exposure to Portland cement can
	occur 12 to 48 hours after exposures of 1 to 6 hours. Burns may occur without obvious pain at
	the time of exposure. Portland cement will not cause an alkaline burn by itself in dry form.
	However, direct prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause irritation. Rubbing of this
	product against the skin can result in abrasions. Rinse with water until free of material to avoid
	abrasions, and then wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. May dry skin. Mild Skin
T114*	Irritation Category 2.
Inhalation	Inhalation of dusts from this product may irritate the nose, throat, lungs, and upper respiratory
	tract. Persons exposed to large amounts of this dust may be forced to leave area because of nuiseness conditions such as coughing such as and passible initiation. I shored brothing may
	nuisance conditions such as coughing, sneezing, and nasal irritation. Labored breathing may
Te cost?	occur after excessive inhalation. If respiratory symptoms persist, consult physician.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Plaster of Paris is non-toxic; however, ingestion of a sufficient quantity
Chaoria	could lead to mechanical obstruction of the gut, especially the pyloric region. See Section 4.
Chronic:	Gypsum and Portland cement display no specific toxic properties.
Inhalation	Prolonged and repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease (i.e.
	silicosis) and lung cancer. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Studies have shown various
	autoimmune and chronic kidney diseases in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.
	Some studies show and increased incidence of chronic bronchitis and emphysema in workers
61 •	exposed to crystalline silica.
Skin Ingestion	Dermatitis. Burns to econhague and stomach
Ingestion	Burns to esophagus and stomach.



Environmental hazards OSHA defined hazards	Not Classified. Not Classified.
Label elements	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye and skin irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Wash hands thoroughly after handling,. Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing dust. Wear respiratory protection. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Contact lenses should not be worn while using Portland cement.
Response	If eye irritation persists, if skin irritation occurs, or if experiencing respiratory symptoms: Get medical advice/attention. If swallowed: Call a doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage	Store as indicated in Section 7.
Disposal	Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients		
Mixtures		
Chemical name	CAS number	%
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate	26499-65-0	72-97
(Plaster of Paris)		
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	2-10
Silicon Dioxide (Crystalline Silica)	14808-60-7	< 0.025
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	0-15

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas.

	Section 4. First-Aid Measures
Eye contact	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.
Skin contact	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water/mild soap and water. Specific treatment: see supplemental
	first aid instruction on label. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Inhalation	If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor.
Ingestion	If swallowed: Call a doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Unlikely to occur, but may cause gastric disturbances if swallowed. Plaster of Paris is non-toxic; however, ingestion of a sufficient quantity could lead to mechanical obstruction of the gut, especially the pyloric region. Get medical attention immediately. Portland cement is highly alkaline (pH 12) and may cause burns to the esophagus and stomach. The use of diluents is controversial and neutralization is contraindicated.
Target Organs:	Eyes, skin and respiratory system.
Medical Conditions which may be aggravated	Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma.



Primary Routes of entry: Inhalation, eyes and/or skin contact, ingestion.

Flash Point	Non-combustible
Auto-Ignition	Not applicable.
Flammable limit	Not applicable.
Fire Extinguishing Media	Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Special Fire-fighting	Wear proper personal protective equipment as listed in Section 8.
Procedures	
Hazardous combustion	Not applicable.
procedures	
Explosion Hazards	None known.
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	Section 6. Accidental Release Measures
Methods and materials for	Remove by dry sweeping or vacuum Avoid creating excessive dust. It is recommended that glow

Methous and materials for	Remove by ary sweeping of vacuum. Avoid creating excessive dust. It is recommended that gloves		
containment and cleaning up	and a mask be worn while cleaning the spill. If already mixed with water, scrape up and place in		
	container. Wear appropriate protective equipment as described in Sections 7 & 8.		
Environmental precautions	Dispose of material in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.		
	Can be disposed as an inert solid in a landfill. Slurry may plug drains.		

	Section 7. Handling and Storage
Precautions for safe handling	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Use only in well ventilated areas. A NIOSH approved dust mask or filtering face piece is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. When using, do not eat or drink. Wash hands before eating, drinking or smoking.
Conditions for safe storage, including an incompatibilities	Keep out of reach of children. Keep the container tightly closed and dry. Store in a covered, dry climate controlled area, away from incompatibles listed in Section 10.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000

Components	Туре	Value	Form	
Plaster of Paris	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable.	
Portland Cement	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.	
Crystalline Silica	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable	
Calcium Silica	TWA	10 mg/m3	Respirable	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Туре	Value	Form	
Plaster of Paris	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.	
Portland Cement	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable	
Crystalline Silica	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable.	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Туре	Value	Form	
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Plaster of Paris	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable
Portland Cement	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable
Crystalline Silica	TWA	.05 mg/m3	Respirable
Calcium Silicate	TWA	10 mg/m3	Respirable
Engineering Controls	Ventilate to keep exposures below TLV requirements of the individual ingredients. General ventilation is expected to be satisfactory, Use local exhaust ventilation if necessary to control dust.		
	ventilation is expected to be satisfactory, Use local exhaust ventilation if necessary to control dust. None required where adequate ventilation conditions exist. A NIOSH approved dust mask or filtering face piece is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use, and limitations.)		

	Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties
Appearance	Grey
Physical state	Powder/Solid.
Melting Point	Not applicable.
Freezing Point	Not applicable.
Odor	Low.
Odor threshold	Not determined.
Flash point	Non-combustible.
Flammability limits	Not applicable.
Solubility (in water) (g/100g)	0.15%
Initial boiling point	Not applicable.
Boiling Range	Not applicable.
Specific gravity	2.6-3.0
рН	10-12
Hardening time	45-120 minutes.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable.
Vapor density	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	None.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Upper flammability limit	Not determined.
Lower flammability limit	Not determined.
Decomposition temp	1,450°C/2642°F
	Section 10. Chemical Stability and Reactivity
Conditions of reactivity	Reacts with water and produces large amounts of heat (normal condition of use).
Chemical stability	Stable at normal storage conditions and temperature.
Conditions to avoid	Water, high humidity, and acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	Stable at normal storage conditions and temperature.
Hazardous polymerization	None known.
	Section 11. Toxicological Information
Information on likely routes of exposu	
Acute effects	The acute oral toxicity study [OECD TG 420] of calcium sulfate dihydrate showed that
	this chemical did not cause any changes and there was no evidence of germ cell
	mutagenicity.



Chronic effects	Crystalline Silica: Exposures to respirable crystalline silica are not expected during the normal use of this product; however, levels must be determined by in-house workplace hygiene testing.	
	Section 12. Ecological Information	
Ecotoxicity	There are no known causes from this product that would harm the Ecology. However, the Portland cement has high alkaline properties ($pH > 12$), which are expected to be toxic to fish. The disposal of large quantities directly into waterways would be expected to cause significant aquatic life death.	
Disposal procedure	Section 13 Disposal Considerations Dispose of material in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations. Can be disposed as an inert solid in a landfill. Slurry may plug drains. Do not dispose of	
	directly in waterways or sewers.	
	Section 14. Transport Information	
Department of Transportation (DOT) Requirements	This product is not regulated as a hazardous material by the United States (DOT) transportation regulations.	
Canadian Transportation of dangerous goods	Not regulated as dangerous goods.	
UN#	None Not regulated as dangerous goods.	
ADNR	None.	
RID/ADR:	Not classified.	
Environmental hazards	None.	
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78	Not applicable.	
International bulk chemical code	Not applicable.	
U.S. EDA's Taria Substance Control	Section 15 Regulatory Information	

	Section 15 Regulatory Information	
U.S. EPA's Toxic Substance Control	Not listed as reportable quantity or regulated quantity in SARA Title III Sections 302,	
Act Chemical Substance Inventory	304, and 313. CAA Section 112 [®] Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention, CERLA Hazardous Substances, and RCRA Hazardous Waste.	
Canadian Controlled Product Regulations	Crystalline Silica: IDL* Item #1406 Classification: D2A	
	Limestone: WHMIS** Classification: D2A	
	Portland Cement: WHMIS** Classification: E	
European Union Directive 67/548/EEC (Annex III and IV)	R36, R37, R38, S37, S3, S39, and S51.	

*IDL Item: Canadian Hazardous Product Act Ingredient Disclosure List ** WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Safety Information System



Section16 Other Information

16. Other Information, including date of preparation or last revisionIssue date11 April 2016Revision Date:February 13, 2025

Further information	NFPA Ratings
	Health: 1
	Flammability: 0
	Physical hazard: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer:

This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.