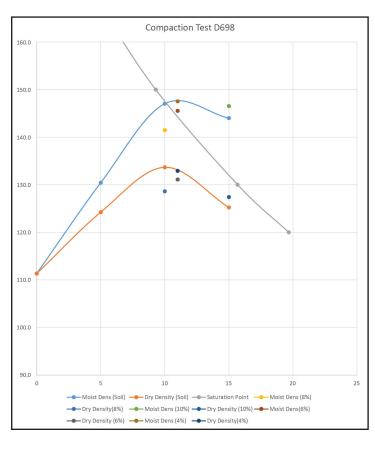


# PozzoSoil® For Ground Stabilization

PozzoSoil® is a Calcium Oxide based soil stabilzation product designed to be used at 10% by weight, with unstable high clay containing soils. PozzoSoil®, containing Calcium Oxide, reacts with soil breaking up aluminum hydroxide complexes that expand many times their original volume when exposed to moisture. Thus after treament with PossoSoil®, at the recommended rate, soil becomes volume constant when exposed to moisture. Then excess Calcium Oxide contained in PozzoSoil® reacts with amorphous glass, a part of PozzoSoil'®s unique formula, to generate strength thus giving a stronger soil base to work on.

Green Cement Inc. POZZOSOIL® is safe to use under Portland Cement based Concrete Applications.

#### Proctor Testing Results: ASTM C698 Laboratory Compaction characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort



#### **Customer Soil Sample**

4 plastic bags (sealed)

#### **Strength Generation Testing:**

#### **Soil Only Proctor**

Wet Den	Dry Den				
111.3	111.3				
130.4	124.2				
147.0	133.7				
144.0	125.2				
	Α				
lethod	Dry				
Moisture	12.48 %				
Water Content	11.8 %				
. Dry Unit Wt.	133.6 lbs/ft3				
Mechanical Rammer					
ty Sample Descrip	tion:				
Lite brown / Tan sandy clay soil. Contains chunks					
heavy clay.					
	111.3 130.4 147.0 144.0  Moisture Water Content Dry Unit Wt.  Sammer ty Sample Descrip				

Revision Date:6-29-23



#### **TECHNICAL BULLETIN**

#### Data: rPozz Replacement at optimum Moisture

% Repl	% Moist	Wet Den	Dry Den	1 D	7 D
0	10	147.0	133.7		
4	11	147.5	132.9	77	80
6	11	145.5	131.1	81	93
8	10	141.5	128.6	80	70
10	15	146.5	127.4	70	97

When PozzoSoil® is added to soil, proctor density increases by about 5 lbs per cubic foot as tested by ASTM C698 standard effort. After 7 days soil compressive strength can become as much as five times higher than untreated soil.

#### **Application Dosage**

12.00	Till Depth (inches)
8.00	Path Width (feet)
131.09	Dry Density Treated Soil (lbs /ft³)
85.00	Density PozzoSoil (lbs/ft³)
6.00	Percent Replacement Target
7.87	Lbs per ft³ Treatment
62.92	Lbs per Linear Ft
25.00	Truck net weight (tons)
795.00	Linear Ft Covered per Truck
265.00	Linear Yards per Truck load

TABLE 1: POZZOSOIL® MIX TRIAL SUMMARY

	Uncon	fined Compressive Stre	Proctor	D698	
	1-Day (psi)	7-Day (psi)	28-Day (psi)	MDD (lb/ft³)	OM (%)
Untreated - CDE	43	47	46	97.7	22.1
C - 6%	54	62	56	97.3	23.5
C - 8%	67	59	61	97.9	22.1





### **Material Certification Report**

Brand: Green Cement Material: PozzoSoil®

Material: PozzoSoil® Test Period: 01-May-2015
Type: 20%Quicklime To: 01-Jul-2015

#### Certification

Green Cement certifies that pursuant to ASTM C-618 protocol following ASTM C-311 methods for testing, the test data listed herein was generated

by applicable ASTM methods for pozzolanic materials

#### **General Information**

Supplier: Greem Cement, Inc. Address: 2202 Timberloch Plac

2202 Timberloch Place #200 The Woodlands TX 77380

Telephone: (281) 419-2422 Date Issued: 01-Jul-2015 Source Location:

Contact:

The following information is based on samples during the test period.

#### Tests Data on ASTM Standard Requirements

Chemical		Physical			
ltem	Limit <sup>A</sup>	Result	Item Limit <sup>A</sup>		Result
Silicon Dioxide (SiO2)	-	46.93	D698 Standard Effort: % Density Increase with 8% PozzoSoil	%	4.55
Aluminium Oxide (Al2O3)	-	14.44			
Iron Oxide (Fe2O3)	-	5.53			
Sum of SiO2, Al2O3, & Fe2O3	-	66.9	Specific Gravity	-	2.560
Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	-	3.0	Specific Gravity Uniformity	5% Max	1.8
Sulfur Trioxide (SO3)	5.0% Max	1.12			
Moisture Content	3.0% Max	0.02	Grade 120 Strength Activity Index with Portland Cement C989		
Loss On Ignition	6.0% Max	0.42	7 Day	95% Min	98.8%
Sodium Oxide (Na2O)	-	0.61	28 Day	115% Min	116.2%
Potassium Oxide (K2O)	-	1.12	Compressive Strength Data (Soil Only: by Penetrometer)		
Total Alkali as Na2O Equivalent	-	1.29	Initial		160
Availble Alkalis as Na2O	-	0.48	1 Day		260
Calcium Oxide (CaO)	-	31.25	2 Day		640
Free Calcium Oxide (CaO)	-	19.42	3 Day		700
Phophours Oxide (P2O3)	-	0.255	7 Day		750
Mangenese Oxide (MnO2)	-	0.012	·		

#### Tests Data on ASTM Optional Requirements

Ch	emical		Physical		
Item	Limit <sup>A</sup>	Result	Item	Limit <sup>A</sup>	Result

#### Notes

<sup>A</sup>Dashes in the limits columns means Not Applicable, provided for informational purposes.

This data may have been reported on previous mill certificates. It is typical of the product being currently shipped.

We certify that the above described PozzoSoil, at the time of shipment, meets chemical and physical requirements.

David McNitt Quality Manager

Davie M. Mitt





#### **SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION**

Common Name/ Trade Name: PozzoSoil®

Material Uses: Soil Stabilization

Supplier:

Green Cement Inc.

2002 Timberloch Suit#200 The Woodlands TX. 77380

Revision Date: May 18, 2023

Product number: n/a

**In Case of Emergency** 

Week Days: CHEMTREC

(Monday-Friday) (7 Days a Week, 24 hours a day)

(281)419-2422

(903)626-4111

(800)424-9300

#### **SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1 Classification of the Substance

GHS Classification(s) according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200):

- STOT-SE Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)
- STOT-RE Category 2

#### 2.2 Label Elements

Labeling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendices A, B and C\*

Hazard Pictogram(s)



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement(s): May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause damage to lungs after repeated/prolonged exposure via inhalation.

Precautionary

**Statement(s)** Do not breathe dust.

Use outdoors or in a well ventilated area.

If inhaled: Remove to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Store in a secure area.

Dispose of product in accordance with local/national regulations.





\* PozzoSoil and other coal combustion products (CCPs) are UVCB substances (substance of unknown or variable composition or biological). Various CCPs, noted as Ashes; Ash; Ash residues; Ashes, residues, bottom; bottom ash; bottom ash residues; waste solids, ashes under TSCA are defined by the US EPA as: "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." Ashes, including fly ash and fluidized bed combustion ash, are identified by CAS number 68131-74-8. The exact composition of the ash is dependent on the fuel source and flue additives composed of a large number of constituents. The classification of the final substance is dependent on the presence of specific identified oxides as well as other trace elements.

#### 2.3 Other Hazards

Listed Carcinogens: Respirable Crystalline Silica IARC: Yes NTP: Yes OSHA: No Other: No

#### **SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substance	CAS No.	Percentage (%)	GHS Classification
Calcium Aluminosilicates	Various: See note 1	70-95	Single Exposure STOT, Category 3
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	<10	Repeat Dose STOT, Category 2
Silica, crystalline respirable	14808-60-7	See note 2	Repeat Dose STOT, Category 2
Calcium oxide (CaO)	1305-78-8	15% to 25%	Skin Irritant Category 2
Calcium Oxide (CaO)	1303-76-6	13/0 to 23/0	Eye irritant Category 2B
Manganese dioxide (MnO2)	1313-13-9	<2%	Skin Irritant Category 2
ivialigatiese dioxide (iviii02)	1313-13-9		Eye irritant Category 2B
Phosphorus pentoxide(P2O5) 1314-56-3		<1%	Skin Irritant Category 2
riiospiiorus peritoxide(r203)	1314-30-3	<b>\1/0</b>	Eye irritant Category 2B
Potassium oxide (K2O)	12136-45-7	<2%	Skin Irritant Category 2
Potassium oxide (K2O)	12130-45-7	<2%	Eye irritant Category 2B
Magnesium sulfate	7487-88-9	<2%	Skin Irritant Category 2
iviagnesium sunate	7407-00-9	<b>\</b> 270	Eye irritant Category 2B

<sup>1.</sup> Calcium aluminosilicates may be in the form of aluminosilicate glass, pozzolans (CAS# 71243-67-9), tricalcium aluminate (C3A), or calcium sulfoaluminate (C4A3S). The form is dependent on the source of the coal. Since pulverized coal combustion is used then it is more likely to contain high levels of pozzolans. Calcium aluminosilicates may have inclusions of calcium, titanium, iron, potassium, phosphorus, magnesium and other metal oxides.

2. RSC in PozzoSoil has not been determined.





#### **SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES**

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation: If product is inhaled and irritation of the nose or coughing occurs, remove

person to fresh air. Get medical advice/attention if respiratory symptoms

persist.

Skin Contact: If skin exposure occurs, wash with soap and water.

Eye Contact: If product gets into the eye, rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Seek medical attention/advice

if irritation occurs or persists.

Ingestion: No specific first aid measures are required.

4.2 Most Important Health Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Acute Effects: Direct exposure may cause respiratory irritation, eye irritation and skin

irritation. The product dust can dry and irritate the skin and cause dermatitis

and can irritate eyes and skin through mechanical abrasion.

Chronic Effects: Chronic exposure may cause lung damage from repeated exposure. Chronic

inhalation of dusts containing respirable crystalline silica may result in silicosis.

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Seek first aid or call a doctor or Poison Control Center if contact with eyes occurs

and irritation remains after rinsing.

#### **SECTION 5 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Product is not flammable. Use extinguishing media
	appropriate for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Not applicable; the product is not flammable.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products None known.

**5.3 Advice for Firefighters** 

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters:

As with any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH-approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Flammability Limits in Air (% by Volume): Not Flammable

**Auto Ignition Temperature**: N/A **Flash Point / Method Used**: N/A



#### **SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### 6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

#### **6.1.1 Personal Precautions/Protective Equipment**

See Section 8.2.2 "Personal Protective Equipment". For concentrations exceeding Occupational Exposure Levels (OELs), use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

#### **6.1.2 Emergency Procedures**

Use scooping, water spraying/flushing/misting or ventilated vacuum cleaning systems to clean up spills. Do not use pressurized air.

#### **6.2 Environmental Precautions**

Prevent contamination of drains or waterways and dispose of according to local and national regulations.

#### 6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Do not use brooms or compressed air to clean surfaces. Use dust collection vacuum and extraction systems. Large spills of dry product should be removed by a vacuum system. Dampened material should be removed by mechanical means and recycled or disposed of according to local and national regulations. See Sections 8 and 13 for additional information on exposure controls and disposal.

#### 6.4 Steps to be taken if Material is Spilled or Released

Do not create unnecessary airborne dust. Avoid inhalation. Use water mist to reduce dust. Provide ventilation as appropriate. Use personal protection: respiratory, skin, and eyes.



#### SECTION 7 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

**Respiratory Protection**: If airborne dust exposure approaches the TLV or PEL (Section 1), use half-mask or full-face air purifying respirator equipped with NIOSH or MSHA-approved high efficiency filters for protection against pneumoconiosis-producing dust. An airline respirator may be required where dust levels are extremely high. Recommend use of a NIOSH or MSHA-approved mask or respirator for nuisance dusts whenever dust is created below TLV or PEL.

**Protective Gloves**: Limit contact with skin. Use rubber or cloth gloves as necessary.

Eye Protection: Wear goggles or face shield as appropriate. Avoid contact lenses.

**Ventilation to be used**: Keep dust levels below PEL. Use general and local exhaust ventilation and dust collection systems to keep dust levels within acceptable limits.

**Other Protective Clothing and Equipment:** Protective clothing may be necessary under heavy dusting condition.

**Hygienic Work Practices**: Do not allow dust to get into eyes, to be inhaled, to be swallowed, or to remain on skin if irritation occurs. Minimize dusting. Practice good personal hygiene. Wash or shower after use. Launder clothes as normal.

#### 7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storage**: Store in a dry environment. Avoid dust inhalation. Use personal protection equipment. Follow good housekeeping and personal hygiene practices. **Other Precautions and/or Special Hazards**: Certain conditions (e.g. work in enclosed areas) could create over-exposure to trace elements. These activities should be evaluated for compliance with applicable standards.



#### **SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **8.1 Control Parameters**

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS					
SUBSTANCE		OSHA PEL TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH REL TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TLV TWA (mg/m3)	CA - OSHA PEL (mg/m3)
Calcium Oxide		5	2	2	2
	Total	15	15	-	10
Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated	Respirable	5	5	-	5
	Total Quartz	30/(%SiO2+2) Total Quartz	-	-	0.3
Crystalline silica	Respirable Crystaline Silica	10/(%SiO2+)	0.05	0.025 (Alpha Quartz & Crystobalite)	0.1
	Crystobalit e	-	0.05	0.025 (Alpha Quartz & Crystobalite)	0.05 (respirable)
Manganese Dioxide (as Manganese	Total	5 (Ceiling)	13 (STEL)	0.1	0.2
compounds)	Respirable	-	-	0.02	-

#### 8.2 Exposure Controls

#### 8.2.1 Engineering Controls:

Provide ventilation to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the occupational exposure limit(s). Use general and local exhaust ventilation and dust collection systems as necessary to minimize exposure.

#### 8.2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

#### Respiratory protection:

Wear a NIOSH-approved particulate respirator if exposure to airborne particulates is unavoidable and where occupational exposure limits may be exceeded. If airborne exposures are anticipated to exceed applicable PELs or TLVs, a self-contained breathing apparatus or airline respirator is recommended.

#### Eye and face protection:

If eye contact is possible, wear protective glasses with side shields or dust goggles, as appropriate. Avoid contact lenses.

#### Hand and skin protection:

Wear gloves and protective clothing. Wash hands with soap and water after contact with material.





#### **SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## 9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Property: Value

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): Fine tan/

gray particulate

Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits: Not

applicable Odor: Odorless<sup>1</sup>

Vapor Pressure (Pa): Not applicable Odor Threshold: Not applicable Vapor Density: Not applicable pH in Water (25°C): 10-12<sup>2</sup> Specific Gravity: 2.6 - 2.8 Property: Value

Water Solubility: Slight

Melting Point/Freezing Point (°C): Not applicable Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range (°C): Not

applicable

Partition Coefficient: n-octane/water: Not

determined

Flash Point (°C): Not determined

Auto Ignition Temperature (°C): Not applicable

Evaporation Rate: Not applicable

Decomposition Temperature (°C): Not determined

Flammability (solid, gas): Not combustible

Viscosity: Not applicable

1 The use of urea or aqueous ammonia injected into the flue gas to reduce nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions may result in the presence of ammonium sulfate or ammonium bisulfate in the ash at less than 0.1%. When PozzoSoil containing these substances becomes wet under high pH (>9), free ammonia gas may be released, resulting in objectionable/nuisance ammonia odor and potential exposure to ammonia gas especially in confined spaces.

2 This is the typical range.

#### 9.2 Other Information

None.

#### **SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

The material is an inert, inorganic material primarily composed of elemental oxides.

#### 10.2 Chemical Stability

The material is stable under normal use conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

The material is a relatively stable, inert material. Polymerization will not occur. However, when material containing added ammonia becomes wet under high pH (>9), free ammonia gas may be released, resulting in an objectionable/nuisance ammonia odor and potential exposure to ammonia gas, especially in confined spaces.

#### 10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Product can become airborne in moderate winds. PozzoSoil should be stored in silos.

#### **10.5 Incompatible Materials**

None known.

#### **10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products**

None known.



### SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

Endpoint	Data
Acute oral toxicity	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 > 5.0 mg/L
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating to skin.
Eye damage/irritation	Slight but reversible eye irritation.

Endpoint	Data
Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not a respiratory or dermal sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not mutagenic in in vitro and in vivo assays with or without metabolic activation.
Carcinogenicity	Not available. Respirable crystalline silica has been identified as a carcinogen by NTP and IARC.
Reproductive toxicity	An animal study with a CCP has indicated some effects on male and female reproductive organs and parameters without a clear dose response, while studies with other CCPs have not shown reproductive effects. Therefore, there is not enough evidence available to classify according to reproductive toxicity. No developmental toxicity has been observed in available animal studies.
STOT-SE	No specific target organ toxicity after a single exposure to the substance is expected; however, presence as a nuisance dust may result in respiratory irritation.
STOT-RE	NOAEC = 4.2 mg/m3 PozzoSoil dust; as no effects were observed at the highest dose tested during the 180-day inhalation study, it is not possible to assess the level at which toxicologically significant effects may occur. Repeated inhalation exposures to high levels of respirable crystalline silica may result in lung damage (i.e., silicosis).
Aspiration hazard	Not applicable based on product form.



#### **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

PozzoSoil CAS# 68131-74-8	
Toxicity to fish	LC50 > 100 mg/L
Toxicity to invertebrates	Data indicates that the test substance is not toxic to Daphnia magna (EC50 undetermined)
Toxicity to algae and plants	EC50 = 10 mg/L
Calcium oxide CAS# 1305-78-8	
	LC50 = 50.6 mg/L
Toxicity to fish	The findings were closely related to the pH of the test solutions; therefore, pH is considered to be the main reason for the effects.
	EC50 = 49.1 mg/L
Toxicity to invertebrates	The findings were closely related to the pH of the test solutions; therefore, pH is considered to be the main reason for the effects.
	NOEC = 48 mg/L @ 72 hours based on Ca(OH)2
Toxicity to algae and plants	The initial pH of the test medium was not directly related to the biologically relevant effects. The formation of precipitates is likely the result of the reaction between CO2 dissolved in the medium.

#### 12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Not relevant for inorganic materials.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

#### 12.4 Mobility in Soil

No data available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment No data

available.

#### 12.6 Other Adverse Effects

None known.



#### **SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

See Sections 7 and 8 above for safe handling and use, including appropriate hygienic practices.

Dispose of all waste product and containers in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION					
Regulatory entity: U.S. DOT	Shipping Name:	Not Regulated			
	Hazard Class:	Not Regulated			
	ID Number:	Not Regulated			
	Packing Group:	Not Regulated			



#### **SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### 15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Mixture

TSCA Inventory Status

All components are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

· California Proposition 65

The following substances are known to the State of California to be carcinogens and/or reproductive toxicants:

- o Respirable crystalline silica
- Titanium dioxide (airborne particles)
- · State Right-to-Know (RTK)

Component	CAS	MA <sup>1, 2</sup>	NJ <sup>3, 4</sup>	PA <sup>5</sup>	RI <sup>6</sup>
Ammonium bisulfate	7803-63-6	no	yes	no	no
Ammonium sulfate	7783-20-2	yes	no	yes	no
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	yes	yes	yes	no
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	yes	yes	yes	no
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	no	yes	no	no
Phosphorus pentoxide (or phosphorus oxide)	1314-56-3	yes	yes	yes	no
Potassium oxide	12136-45-7	no	yes	no	no
Silica-crystalline (SiO2), quartz	14808-60-7	yes	yes	yes	no
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	yes	yes	yes	no

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Massachusetts Department of Public Health, no date

· PozzoSoil is not a SARA 313 substance.

 $<sup>{\</sup>it 2\,189} th$  General Court of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, no date

<sup>3</sup> New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services, 2010a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> New Jersey Department of Health, 2010b

<sup>5</sup> Pennsylvania Code, 1986

 $<sup>\</sup>it 6\,Rhode$  Island Department of Labor and Training, no date





#### SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

#### 16.1 Indication of Changes

Date of preparation or last revision: May 18, 2023

#### 16.2 Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACGIH: American Conference of Industrial

Hygienists

ANSI: American National Standards Institute

CA: California
CAA: Clean Air Act

CAS: Chemical Abstract Services

CCP: Coal Combustion Product

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency GHS: Globally Harmonized System of

Classification and Labeling

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification

System

IARC: International Agency for Research on

Cancer

LC50: Concentration resulting in the mortality

of 50% of an animal population

LD50: Dose resulting in the mortality of 50% of

an animal population LEL: Lower explosive limit MA: Massachusetts NA: Not Applicable

NJ: New Jersey

NOEC: No observed effect concentration

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety

and Health

NOx: Nitrogen oxides

NTP: US National Toxicology Program OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health

Administration

PA: Pennsylvania Pa: Paschal

PBT: Persistent, Toxic and Bioaccumulative

PEL: Permissible exposure limit PPE: Personal Protective Equipment REL: Recommended exposure limit

RI: Rhode Island

RCS: Respirable Crystalline Silica

RTK: Right-to-Know

SARA: Superfund Amendments and

Reauthorization Act

SCBA: Self-contained breathing apparatus

SDS: Safety Data Sheet

STEL: Short-term exposure limit

STOT-RE: Specific target organ toxicity-repeated

exposure

STOT-SE: Specific target organ toxicity-single

exposure

TLV: Threshold limit value

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act TWA: Time-weighted average UEL: Upper explosive limit UVCB: Unknown or Variable Composition/Biological

U.S.: United States
U.S. DOT: United States of Department of

Transportation

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very

Bioaccumulative





#### 16.3 Other Hazards

#### Table 1: PozzoSoil

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) Degree of hazard (0 = Low; 4 = Extreme)						
Health: 1*	Flammability: 0	Reactivity: 1	Personal Protection:			

<sup>\*</sup> Chronic Health Effects

#### DISCLAIMER:

This SDS has been prepared in accordance with the Hazard Communication Rule 29 CFR 1910.1200. Information herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of date prepared. No warranty or representation, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of this data and safety information. No responsibility can be assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.