

Revision Date: July 2019

According to Regulation (EC) No
1907/2006, Annex II, as amended.
Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830
of 28 May 2015

Triton Systems
Units 3-5 Crayford Commercial Centre, Greyhound Way
Crayford, Kent DA1 4HF
Tel: 01322 318830 Fax: 01322 524017
www.tritonsystems.co.uk info@tritonsystems.co.uk

1. PRODUCT NAME:**TT ADMIX**

Emergency Telephone Number: 01322 318830
Hours of Operation: 9.00am-17.00pm Mon-Fri

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**Identified uses**

Integral Waterproofing by Crystallisation

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification (EC 1272/2008)****Physical Hazards****Health Hazards****Environmental Hazards**

Not Classified

Skin Irrit. 2 – H315 Eye Dam. 1 – H318 Skin Sens. 1 – H317

STOT SE 2 – H371 STOT SE 3 – H335

Not Classified

Label Elements**Hazard Pictograms****Signal Word****Hazard Statements**

Danger

H315 Causes skin irritation

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H371 May cause damage to organs.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

P260 Do not breathe dust.

P261 Avoid breathing dust.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/ doctor.

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/ doctor if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements



**Contains
Supplementary precautionary
statements**

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Portland Cement, CALCIUM HYDROXIDE
P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P312 call a POISON CENTRE/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

**Other Hazards
HSNO Classification**

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures

Portland Cement CAS number: 65997-15-1	EC number: 266-043-4	60-100%
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 – H315 Eye Dam. 1 – H318 Skin Sens. 1 – H317 STOT SE 3 – H335		
Sodium Carbonate CAS number: 497-19-8	EC number: 207-838-8	10-30%
Classification Eye Irrit. 2 – H319		
Fumaric Acid CAS number: 110-17-8	EC number: 203-743-0	10-30%
Classification Eye Irrit. 2 – H319		



Calcium Dihydroxide

CAS number: 1305-62-0

EC number: 215-137-3

5-10%

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 – H315

Eye Dam. 1 – H318

STOT SE 1 – H370

STOT SE 3 – H335

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General Information

Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention. Treat symptomatically.

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Get medical attention immediately. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Get medical attention immediately. If throat irritation or coughing persists, proceed as follows. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Promptly get affected person to drink large volumes of water to dilute the swallowed chemical. Stop if the affected 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.

Skin Contact

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. Remove contaminated clothing.

Eye Contact

IF IN EYES: Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

Protection of first aiders

First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General Information

Treat symptomatically. See section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

Inhalation

Irritating.

Ingestion

May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause irritation. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin Contact

May cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact

Causes skin and eye irritation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Specific Treatments

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry powder.

Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Specific Hazards

The product is not flammable. The product is non-combustible.

Hazardous Combustion Products

None known.



Advice for Firefighters

Protective Actions During Firefighting

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Evacuate area.

Special Protective Equipment For Firefighters

Use air-supplied respirator, gloves and protective goggles.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of dust.

Environmental Precautions

Environmental Precautions

Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Cleaning Up

If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Move containers from spillage area. Large spillages: Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Remove spillage with vacuum cleaner or collect with a shovel and broom, or similar.

Reference to Other Sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13. See section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Usage Precautions

For professional users only. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Protect from moisture. Keep container dry. Container must be kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Advice on General Occupational Hygiene

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Provide eyewash station. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Precautions

Store at temperatures between 4°C and 30°C. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Store away from the following materials: Acids. Protect from moisture.

Storage Class

Chemical storage.

Specific end use(s)
Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in section 1.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Control Parameters****Occupational Exposure Limits****Portland Cement**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10mg/m³ inhalable dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4mg/m³ respirable dust

Sodium Carbonate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): EH40 (United Kingdom (UK)). 10mg/m³ total inhalable dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): EH40 (United Kingdom (UK)). 4mg/m³ respirable dust

The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a set Concentration in air. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3 (EH40, UK).

Silica Sand

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): Silica, crystalline (SiO₂) 0.1 mg/m³ respirable crystalline

Calcium Dihydroxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): SCOEL recommendation (SCOEL/SUM/137 February 2008): 1 mg/m³ respirable dust of calcium dihydroxide

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 4 mg/m³ respirable dust of calcium dihydroxide

WEL=Workplace Exposure Limit

CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE (CAS: 1305-62-0)**PNEC**

- Aqua; Short term 490 µg/l
- Soil/ groundwater; 1080 mg/l

Exposure Controls**Protective Equipment****Appropriate Engineering Controls****Personal Protection****Eye/face Protection**

Provide adequate ventilation.

Use protective clothing, hand gloves and goggles.

Use safety glasses (with side shields). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

Hand Protection

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Butyl rubber.

Other Skin and Body Protection**Hygiene Measures**

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contamination.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Respiratory Protection

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Powder.
Colour	Grey.
Odour	Almost odourless.
Odour Threshold	Not determined.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting Point	Not applicable.
Initial Boiling Point and Range	Not determined.
Flash Point	Not determined.
Evaporation Rate	Not determined.
Evaporation Factor	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/ Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	Not applicable.
Other Flammability	Not applicable.
Vapour Pressure	Not determined.
Vapour Density	Not determined.
Relative Density	Not applicable.
Bulk Density	1190 – 1250 kg/m ³
Solubility(ies)	Not determined.
Partition Coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Explosive Properties	Not applicable.
Explosive Under the Influence of a Flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising Properties	Not applicable.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactivity Reacts with water and moisture in the air.

Chemical Stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known.

Conditions to Avoid

Conditions to Avoid Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight. When exposed to air, this product will absorb moisture.

Incompatible Materials

Materials to Avoid Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong acids. Water, moisture.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Carbon monoxide (CO). Nitrous gases (NO_x).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity – Oral

Notes (Oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.



Acute Toxicity – Dermal
Notes (Dermal LD50)

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity – Inhalation
Notes (Inhalation LC50)

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin Corrosion/ Irritation
Skin Corrosion/ Irritation
Human Skin Model Test

Causes skin irritation.
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
Serious Eye Damage/ Irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory Sensitisation
Respiratory Sensitisation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin Sensitisation
Skin Sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Genotoxicity – in vitro
Genotoxicity – in vivo

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity
Carcinogenicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity
Reproductive Toxicity – Fertility

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

STOT – Single Exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs if inhaled.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure

STOT – Repeated Exposure

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard
Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicological Information on Ingredients.

Portland Cement

Acute Toxicity – Oral
Notes (Oral LD50)

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.



Acute Toxicity – Dermal
Notes (Dermal LD50)

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity – Inhalation
Notes (Inhalation LC50)

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin Corrosion/ Irritation
Skin Corrosion/ Irritation
Human Skin Model Test

Based on human occupational exposure data. 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
Serious Eye Damage/ Irritation

Cornea score: 128, Calculated Irritation Index

Respiratory Sensitisation
Respiratory Sensitisation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin Sensitisation
Skin Sensitisation

May cause allergic contact eczema. Eczema/contact dermatitis.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Genotoxicity – in vitro

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity
Carcinogenicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity
Reproductive Toxicity – Fertility

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
STOT – Single Exposure

Target Organs

A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause shortness of breath, sneezing and coughing. Respiratory tract.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
STOT – Repeated Exposure

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard
Aspiration Hazard

Not relevant.

Inhalation

Dust in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Repeated exposure may cause chronic upper respiratory irritation. Symptoms following overexposure to dust may include the following: May cause coughing and difficulties in breathing.

Ingestion

May be harmful if swallowed.

Skin Contact

Dry cement in contact with wet skin or exposure to moist or wet



Cement may cause thickening, cracking or fissuring of the skin. Prolonged contact in combination with abrasion can cause severe burns.

Eye Contact

Causes serious eye damage. May cause mechanical irritation. May cause chemical eye burns.

Acute and Chronic Health Hazards

If the cement contains a soluble Cr (VI) reducing agent and as long as the mentioned period of effectiveness of the chromate reduction is not exceeded, a sensitising effect is not expected.

Route of Exposure

Dermal Inhalation

Target Organs

Skin, Respiratory system, lungs.

Medical Symptoms

May cause mechanical irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Eczema/contact dermatitis.

Sodium Carbonate

Toxicological Effects

Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.

Acute Toxicity – Oral

Acute Toxicity Oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)

4,091.0

Species

Rat

Notes (Oral LD₅₀)

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE Oral (mg/kg)

4,091.0

Acute Toxicity – Inhalation

Acute Toxicity Inhalation (LC₅₀

800.0

Dust/Mist mg/l)

Species

Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE Inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)

800.0

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Animal Data

Not available.

Serious Eye Damage/ Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/ Irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory Sensitisation

Respiratory Sensitisation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin Sensitisation

Skin Sensitisation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Genotoxicity – in vitro

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive Toxicity – Fertility

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

STOT – Single Exposure

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.



Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure

STOT – Repeated Exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard

Aspiration Hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin Contact Very slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant).

Eye Contact Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant).

Target Organs Respiratory System, lungs.

Calcium Dihydroxide

Toxicological Effects Calcium dihydroxide is classified as irritating to the skin and the respiratory tract and it entails a risk of serious damage to the eye. The occupational exposure limit for the prevention of local sensory irritation and decrease of lung function parameters as critical effects is OEL (8 h) = 1 mg/m³ respirable dust.

Other Health Effects Toxicity endpoints – Outcome of the effects assessment.
Absorption – The primary health effect of calcium dihydroxide is local irritation due to a pH shift. Therefore, absorption is not relevant parameter for the effects assessment.

Acute Toxicity – Oral

Acute Toxicity Oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,001.0
Species Rat
Notes (Oral LD₅₀) Repeated dose toxicity – Toxicity of calcium via the oral route is Addressed by upper intake levels (UL) for adults determined by the Scientific Committee on food (SCF), being UL = 2500 mg/d, corresponding to 36 mg/kg bw/d (70 kg person) for calcium.
ATE Oral (mg/kg) 2,001.0

Acute Toxicity – Dermal

Acute Toxicity Dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,501.0
Species Rabbit
Notes (Dermal LD₅₀) Repeated dose toxicity – Toxicity of Ca(OH)₂ via the dermal route is not considered as relevant in view of the anticipated insignificant absorption through skin and due to local irritation as the primary health effect (pH shift).
ATE Dermal (mg/kg) 2,501.0

Acute Toxicity – Inhalation

Notes (Inhalation LC₅₀) Repeated dose toxicity – Toxicity of Ca(OH)₂ via inhalation (local effect, irritation of mucous membranes) is addressed by an 8-h TWA determined by the Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) of 1 mg/m³ respirable dust. Therefore classification of Ca(OH)₂ for toxicity upon prolonged exposure is not required.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Animal Data Calcium dihydroxide is irritating to skin (in vivo rabbit).



Serious Eye Damage/ Irritation
Serious Eye Damage/ Irritation

Calcium dihydroxide entails a risk of serious damage to the eye (eye irritation studies in vivo, rabbit).

Respiratory Sensitisation
Respiratory Sensitisation

Respiratory irritation: From human data it is concluded that Ca(OH)₂ is irritating to the respiratory tract.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products.

Ecological Information on Ingredients

Ecotoxicity

Portland Cement

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.

Toxicity
Toxicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological Information on Ingredients

Toxicity

Portland Cement

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and Degradability
Persistence and Degradability

There is no data available on the mixture itself.

Ecological Information on Ingredients

Persistence and Degradability

Portland Cement

The product reacts with water to form a solid, insoluble reaction product which is not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential
Bioaccumulative Potential

The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Partition Coefficient

Not determined.

Ecological Information on Ingredients

Bioaccumulative Potential

Portland Cement

No Specific test data are available.

Mobility in Soil
Mobility

The product hardens to a solid, immobile substance.

Ecological Information on Ingredients

Mobility

Portland Cement

The product reacts with water to form a solid, insoluble reaction product which is not biodegradable.

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment
Ecological Information on Ingredients

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Portland Cement

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.



Other Adverse Effects
Ecological Information on Ingredients

Other Adverse Effects

Portland Cement
None known.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods
General Information

Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Waste should be treated as controlled waste.

Disposal Methods

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations. Waste should be treated as controlled waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

UN Number
Not applicable.

UN Proper Shipping Name
Not Applicable.

Transport Hazard Class(es)
No transport warning sign required.

Packing Group
Not applicable.

Environmental Hazards
Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant
No.

Special Precautions for User
Not applicable.

Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Regulations

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).

EU Legislation

Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended by Decision 2001/118/EC establishing a list of wastes and hazardous waste pursuant to Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste with amendments.
Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of



the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

Guidance

**Restrictions (Annex XVII
Regulation 1907/2006)**

Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU – EINECS/ELINCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Abbreviations and Acronyms
Used in the Safety Data Sheet**

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Substance.

Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage

Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation

Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation

Only trained personnel should use this material.

**Classic Abbreviations and
Acronyms**

General Information



**Key Literature References
And Sources for Data**

1. Portland Cement Dust – Hazard assessment document EH75/7, UK Health and Safety Executive, 2006
2. Observations on the effects of skin irritation caused by cement, Kietzman et al, Dermatosen, 47, 5, 184-189 (1999)
3. European Commission’s Scientific Committee on Toxicology, Ecotoxicology and the Environment (SCTEE) opinion of the risks to health from Cr (VI) in cement (European Commission, 2002)
4. Epidemiological assessment of the occurrence of allergic dermatitis in workers in the construction industry related to the content of Cr (VI) in cement, NIOH, Page 11, 2003
5. U.S. EPA Short term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms, 4th ed. EPA/600/7-91-002, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, U.S. EPA, Cincinnati, OH (1944a) and 4th ed. EPA-821-R-02-013 US EPA, office of water, Washington D.C. (2002)
6. US EPA, Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms. 4th ed EPA/600/4-93/027F, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory US EPA Cincinnati, OH (1993) and 5th ed. EPA-821-R-02-012 US EOA, office of water Washington D.C. (2002)
7. Environmental Impact of Construction and Repair Materials on Surface and Ground Waters, Summary of Methodology, Laboratory Results, and Model Development, NCHRP report 488, National Academy Press, Washington D.C. 2001
8. Final Report Sediment Phase Toxicity Test Results with Corophiumvolutator for Portland clinker prepared for Norcem AS by AnalyCenEcotox AS 2007
9. TNO Report V8801/02, A acute (4-hour) inhalation toxicity study with Portland Cement Clinker CLP/GHS 03-2010-fine in rats, August 2010
10. TNO Report V8815/9, Evaluation of eye irritation potential of cement clinker W in vitro using the isolated chicken eye test April 2010
11. TNO Report V8815/10, Evaluation of eye irritation potential of cement clinker W in vitro using the isolated chicken eye test, 2010
12. Investigation of the cytotoxic and proinflammatory effects of cement dusts in rat alveolar

Revision Comments

Changes to section 11 Changes to section 12

Revision Date

15/05/2019

Revision

2.1

Supersedes Date

30/10/2018

SDS Number

4937



Hazard Statements in Full

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.
H370 Causes damage to organs.
H371 May cause damage to organs.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.