Bartoline Exterior Filler Powder

Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878
Issue date: 31/07/2023 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Bartoline Exterior Filler Powder
UFI: : 2P00-D06P-A00D-CFTK
Product code : 4728
Product group : End product

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Use of the substance/mixture : Exterior filler powder

1.2.2. Uses advised against

Restrictions on use : Cosmetics, personal care products

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

EU Supplier
Bartoline Ireland Limited
Unit 3D North Point House
North Point Business Park
New Mallow Road
Cork T23 AT2P
Ireland
+353212066441
info@bartoline.eu

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : +44(0)1482 678710
8.30am - 4.45pm Monday to Friday
NHS 111 - General Public (24 Hour service)

Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number
Ireland	National Poisons Information Centre Beaumont Hospital	PO Box 1297 Beaumont Road 9 Dublin	+353 1 809 2566 (Healthcare professionals-24/7) +353 1 809 2166 (public, 8am - 10pm, 7/7)

Also, in the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, please contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency department.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1	H318
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS05 GHS07

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Contains : Cement, portland, chemicals, Flue dust, portland cement

Hazard statements (CLP) : H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P261 - Avoid breathing dust.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, protective gloves.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Extra Labelling Phrases : This product contains less than 0.0002% soluble Cr (VI). If sanding is necessary, avoid inhalation of dust. The use of a dust mask is recommended.

2.3. Other hazards

Contains no PBT/vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Cement, portland, chemicals	CAS-No.: 65997-15-1 EC-No.: 266-043-4	≥ 25 – < 50	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT SE 3, H335
Dolomite (Substance with a EU Community workplace exposure limit)	CAS-No.: 16389-88-1 EC-No.: 240-440-2	≥ 10 – < 15	Not classified
Flue dust, portland cement	CAS-No.: 68475-76-3 EC-No.: 270-659-9	≥ 1 – < 5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Aluminium oxide (substance with a UK workplace community limit)	CAS-No.: 1344-28-1 EC-No.: 215-691-6	≥ 1 – < 5	Not classified
Diiron trioxide (substance with a UK workplace community limit)	CAS-No.: 1309-37-1 EC-No.: 215-168-2	0.1 - < 1	Not classified
Formaldehyde (Substance with a EU Community & UK workplace exposure limit)	CAS-No.: 50-00-0 EC-No.: 200-001-8 Index-No.: 605-001-00-5	< 0.001	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 STOT SE 3, H335 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350

Specific concentration limits:		
Name	**Product identifier**	**Specific concentration limits**
Formaldehyde (Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit)	CAS-No.: 50-00-0 EC-No.: 200-001-8 Index-No.: 605-001-00-5	(0.2 ≤C ≤ 100) Skin Sens. 1A, H317 (5 ≤C < 25) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 (5 ≤C < 25) Eye Irrit. 2, H319 (25 ≤C ≤ 100) Skin Corr. 1B, H314 (5 ≤C ≤ 100) STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell. First aid workers should avoid contact with wet mixtures containing cements due to the alkaline nature.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to uncontaminated area. Call a physician if symptoms occur. Call a physician if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Brush off loose particles from skin. Wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Seek medical attention if irritation develops. Seek medical attention if burns develop.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Protect uninjured eye. Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). If the person is fully conscious, make him/her drink water. Never give an unconscious person anything to drink. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

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

Symptoms/effects : The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause irritation to skin. Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause dermatitis. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation progressing to a burn. May cause severe burns.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes eyes to water. Redness, pain. Blurred vision. Possible risk of irreversible effects.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May cause stomach cramps and vomiting. Rednesses. Sore throat.

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

SPEED IS ESSENTIAL, BURNS MAY NOT BE APPARENT IMMEDIATELY.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	The product is non-combustible. Use extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard	:	None known.
Explosion hazard	:	No direct explosion hazard.
Reactivity in case of fire	:	None known.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	:	None known.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire	:	No specific measures identified.
Firefighting instructions	:	No specific measures identified.
Protection during firefighting	:	Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. In confined space use self-contained breathing apparatus. Full face piece respirator.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	:	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Emergency procedures	:	Do not touch or walk on the spilled product. Do NOT enter (storage areas, confined spaces) unless adequately ventilated.
Measures in case of dust release	:	Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Emergency procedures	:	For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". More detailed information: See section 11. For disposal of residues refer to section 13 : Disposal considerations" ".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Avoid dust formation. Avoid dust to spread.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Sweep up or vacuum up the product. Shovel or sweep up and put in a closed container for disposal. Use of a vacuum with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filtration is recommended.
Other information	:	Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	:	Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. In order to avoid inhalation of dust, all sanding must be done wearing adequate respirator.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. After contact with skin, wash immediately and thoroughly with water and soap. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : No special storage required.
Incompatible products : None known.
Storage temperature : 5 – 25 °C

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Main Use - Exterior filler powder. The exposure operational controls covers hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available, e.g. mixture of powder into a hydrated mixture and subsequent application. Duration is not restricted (up to 480 minutes per shift, 5 shifts per week). Always follow on pack instructions when using this product. Avoid all contact with skin and eyes. DO NOT use in confined spaces or in areas of poor ventilation. Ensure adequate ventilation of work area and prevent build up of dust. If this is not possible then suitable extraction should be employed near to the emission point. When sanding cured product avoid prolonged inhalation of dust, if it is expected that sanding will be required for long period the use of a dust mask is recommended.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)	
Republic of Ireland – Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL)	
OEL 8h (respirable dust)	1 mg/m³ (Chemical Agents Code of Practice 2020)
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL)	
OEL TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m³ (EH40/2005)
OEL TWA (respirable dust)	4 mg/m³ (EH40/2005)

Dolomite (Substance with a workplace exposure limit) (16389-88-1)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
IOEL TWA	10 mg/m³
IOEL STEL (15 min)	4 mg/m³

Aluminium oxide (1344-28-1)	
Republic of Ireland – Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL)	
OEL 8h (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m³ (Chemical Agents Code of Practice 2020)
OEL 8h (respirable dust)	4 mg/m³ (Chemical Agents Code of Practice 2020)
United Kingdom – Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL)	
OEL TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m³ (EH40/2005)
OEL TWA (respirable dust)	4 mg/m³ (EH40/2005)

Diiron trioxide (1309-37-1)
Republic of Ireland – Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL)

Diiron trioxide (1309-37-1)	
OEL 8h	5 mg/m³ (Chemical Agents Code of Practice 2020)
OEL STEL (15 min)	10 mg/m³ (Chemical Agents Code of Practice 2020)
United Kingdom – Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL)	
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (EH40/2005)
OEL STEL (15 min)	10 mg/m³ (EH40/2005)

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
EU - Binding Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
BOEL TWA	0.37 mg/m³, 0.3 ppm (Directive (EU) 2019/983)
BOEL 15min	0.74 mg/m³, 0.6 ppm (Directive (EU) 2019/983)
Republic of Ireland – Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL)	
OEL 8h	0.37 mg/m³, 0.3 ppm (Chemical Agents Code of Practice 2020)
OEL STEL (15 min)	0.74 mg/m³, 0.6 ppm (Chemical Agents Code of Practice 2020)
United Kingdom – Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL)	
IOEL TWA	2.5 mg/m³, 2 ppm (EH40/2005)
IOEL STEL (15 min)	2.5 mg/m³, 2 ppm (EH40/2005)

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

No additional information available

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

Aluminium oxide (1344-28-1)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	3 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	3 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	0.75 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	0.75 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, oral	1.32 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Short-term - systemic effects, dermal	240 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Short-term - local effects, inhalation	0.75 mg/m³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	0.375 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	9 mg/m³

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Lomg-term – systemic effects, oral	4.1 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	3.2 mg/m³
Long-term – systemic effects, dermal	102 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	0.1 mg/m³

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Provide adequate ventilation to minimize dust concentrations. Mechanical ventilation is recommended.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment:
Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Appropriate engineering controls.

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection:
Chemical goggles or safety glasses

Eye protection			
Type	**Field of application**	**Characteristics**	**Standard**
Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against powders and dusts.	Dust	Dust-tight	EN 166

8.2.2.2. Skin protection

Skin and body protection:
Not required for normal conditions of use

Hand protection:
If repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to EN374 and provide employee skin care programmes. Gloves

Other skin protection

Materials for protective clothing:
Not required for normal conditions of use

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
Where excessive dust may result, use approved respiratory protection equipment. In order to avoid inhalation of dust, all sanding must be done wearing adequate respirator. Dust production: dust mask with filter type P1. P2. P3

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

Thermal hazard protection:
Not applicable.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls:
Assure that emissions are compliant with all applicable air pollution control regulations. Do not exceed the occupational exposure limits (OEL). Do not allow into drains or water courses.

Other information:
Always wash hands after handling the product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Solid
Colour	:	Grey.
Appearance	:	Powder.
Odour	:	Not available
Odour threshold	:	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	> 1250 °C Portland Cement
Freezing point	:	Not available
Boiling point	:	Not applicable.
Flammability	:	Not available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	:	Not oxidising.
Explosive limits	:	Not applicable
Lower explosion limit	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	:	Not applicable
Flash point	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not applicable.(no pyrophoricity – no organo-metallic, organo-metalloid or organo-phosphine bindings or of their derivatives, and no other pyrophoric constituent in the composition)
Decomposition temperature	:	Not applicable.
pH	:	11.5 – 12.5 Mix ratio 380g powder to 80g water.
pH solution	:	Not available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Viscosity, dynamic	:	2400 – 4400 cP Lamy MS-R4
Solubility	:	Not available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	Not available
Vapour pressure	:	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure at 50 °C	:	Not available
Density	:	Not available
Relative density	:	Not available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	Not applicable.
Particle size	:	Not available
Particle size distribution	:	Not available
Particle shape	:	Not available
Particle aspect ratio	:	Not available
Particle aggregation state	:	Not available
Particle agglomeration state	:	Not available
Particle specific surface area	:	Not available

Particle dustiness : Not available

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No additional information available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC content : Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7). Humid conditions during storage may cause lump formation and loss of product quality.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. ammonium salts. Aluminium.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity (oral) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)	
LD50 dermal	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit,

Dolomite (16389-88-1)	
LD50 oral	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat

Flue Dust (68475-76-3)	
LD50 dermal	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation (dust/mist)	> 6.04 mg/l Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 436 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
LD50 oral	640 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 However, despite LD50, Toxic if swallowed (from Part 3 of Annex VI from CLP)

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
LC50 Inhalation (gases)	< 463 ppm (gases), Animal: rat, Exposure: 4h, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403

Skin corrosion/irritation : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
pH: 11.5 – 12.5 Mix ratio 380g powder to 80g water

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)

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. (Observations on the effects of skin irritation caused by cement, Kietzman et al, Dermatosen, 47, 5, 184-189 (1999))

Flue Dust (68475-76-3)

Positive Result, concluded to be skin irritating, in-vitro¬ method, Guideline: Reconstructed Human Epidermis (RhE) Test

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage (from Part 3 of Annex VI from CLP)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
pH: 11.5 – 12.5 Mix ratio 380g powder to 80g water

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)

Portland cement caused a mixed picture of corneal effects and the calculated irritation index was 128. Direct contact by larger amounts of dry cement or splashes of wet cement may cause effects ranging from moderate eye irritation (e.g. conjunctivitis or blepharitis) to chemical burns and blindness. (TNO report V8815/09, Evaluation of eye irritation potential of cement clinker G in vitro using the isolated chicken eye test, April 2010) (TNO report V8815/10, Evaluation of eye irritation potential of cement clinker W in vitro using the isolated chicken eye test, April 2010)

Flue Dust (68475-76-3)

Positive Result, calculated irritant index > 140, *in-vitro* method, Guideline: Isolated ChickenEye (ICE) test

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage (from Part 3 of Annex VI from CLP)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Flue Dust (68475-76-3)

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Positive Result, Concluded to be skin sensitising and EC3 value < 2%, Animal: mouse, Guideline: OECD 429 (local lymph node assay)
Positive Result, Signs of skin sensitisation were observed in 100% of animals, Animal: Guinea Pig, Guideline: guinea pig maximization test
Positive Result, Signs of skin sensitisation were observed at 290 µg/cm^2, Human Data, Guideline: Human Repeat Insult Patch Test (HIRPT)

Germ cell mutagenicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)

Suspected of causing genetic defects (from Part 3 of Annex VI from CLP)

Carcinogenicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)
Suspected of causing cancer (from Part 3 of Annex VI from CLP)

Reproductive toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
STOT-single exposure : May cause respiratory irritation.

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)
May cause respiratory irritation Cement dust may irritate the throat and respiratory tract. Coughing, sneezing, and shortness of breath may occur following exposures in excess of occupational exposure limits. Overall, the pattern of evidence clearly indicates that occupational exposure to cement dust has produced deficits in respiratory function. However, evidence available at the present time is insufficient to establish with any confidence the dose-response relationship for these effects. (Portland cement Dust - Hazard assessment document EH75/7, UK Healthand Safety Executive, 2006. Available from: http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/web/portlandcement.pdf)

Flue Dust (68475-76-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine Disrupting Properties

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

11.2.2 Other Information
No additional information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Not Rapidly Degradable

Cement, portland, chemicals (65997-15-1)
The product is not hazardous to the environment. Eco-toxicological tests with Portland cement on Daphnia magna [U.S. EPA, Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms, 3rd ed. EPA/600/7-91/002, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, U.S. EPA, Cincinnati, OH (1994a) and 4th ed. EPA-821-R-02-013, US EPA, office of water, Washington D.C.(2002).] and Selenastrum coli [U.S. EPA, Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, 4th ed. EPA/600/4-90/027F, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, U.S. EPA, Cincinnati, OH (1993) and 5th ed. EPA-821-R-02-012, US EPA, office of water, Washington D.C.(2002).] have shown little toxicological impact. Therefore LC50 and EC50 values could not be determined [Environmental Impact of Construction and Repair Materials on Surface and Ground Waters. Summary of Methodology, Laboratory Results, and Model Development. NCHRP report 448, National Academy Press, Washington, D.C., 2001.].

Flue Dust (68475-76-3)	
LC50 96h - Fish [1]	> 11.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): zebrafish, Guideline: OECD Guideline 203
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna, Guideline: OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Diiron trioxide (1309-37-1)	
LC50 96h - Fish	≥ 50000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio, Guideline/Reference: Proposed procedure by the Federal Environmental Agency (Umweltbundesamt) for lethal effect on Zebrabaerbling, (May 1984), LC0, LC50, LC100, 48-96h
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna, Guideline: OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
NOEC 21d - Daphnia magna	≥ 20 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna, Guideline: OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
EC50 72h - Algae	> 20 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna, Guideline: OECD Guideline 201 (Freshwater Alga and Cyanobacteria, Growth Inhibition Test)
NOEC 72h - Algae	> 20 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna, Guideline: OECD Guideline 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
LC50 96 h - Fish	24.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas, Guideline: OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
EC50 48h- Daphnia magna	5.8 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna, Guideline: OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
EC50 96 h- Algae	6.61 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus, Guideline: OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test) but there were deviations (NaHCO3 concentration in the test solution was 300 mg/L).
NOEC 21 d - Daphnia magna	≥ 6.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna, Guideline: OECD Guideline 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available on mixture

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)
The substance is readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria) in water, as shown by a test according OECD guideline 301 A (Fraunhofer IME ,2011), 301 C (MITI, 1989) – 91% degradation (DOC Removal) at 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available on mixture

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)
Due to the low log Kow of 0.35 no bioaccumulation is expected in aquatic or terrestrial organisms.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Contains no PBT/vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

12.7. Other adverse effects

No other adverse effects are known as of yet for this mixture or any substances contained in this mixture.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

This product is not classified as Hazardous Waste as it is supplied.

Waste generation should be avoided or minimised where possible. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Label the containers containing waste and remove from the area as soon as possible. Label the containers containing waste contaminated material and remove from the area as soon as possible.
Product disposal to sewer should be avoided, if possible, and only be carried out after treatment, and under relevant rules, e.g. Consent to Discharge. Where wastes undergo disposal, external recovery or treatment, it must comply with the requirements of environmental protection, waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. If wastes undergo incineration, they must be suitable for it at an approved facility.
Used packaging waste should be reused or recycled, if uncontaminated. Contaminated packaging should be cleaned on site, if appropriate facilities exist, including any relevant rules or permits, or offsite by a specialist provider. Contaminated packaging which cannot be safely cleaned must be treated in the same way as the product, and should only be disposed of as a last resort.

List of waste code is 08 04 09* - waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardoussubstances. These codes have been assigned based on the actual composition of the product as supplied. Seek advice from a hazardous waste specialist for waste classification.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID number				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.4. Packing group				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
No supplementary information available				

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport
Not applicable

Transport by sea
Not applicable

Air transport
Not applicable

Inland waterway transport
Not applicable

Rail transport
Not applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

The marketing and use of cement or cement-containing mixtures is subject to a restriction on the content of soluble Cr (VI) (REACH Annex XVII point 47 Chromium VI compounds):

1. Cement and cement-containing mixtures shall not be placed on the market, or used, if they contain, when hydrated, more than 2 mg/kg (0.0002 %) soluble chromium VI of the total dry weight of the cement.

2. If reducing agents are used, then without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of cement or cement-containing mixtures is visibly, legibly and indelibly marked with information on the packing date, as well as on the storage conditions and the storage period appropriate to maintaining the activity of the reducing agent and to keeping the content of soluble chromium VI below the limit indicated in paragraph 1.

3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the placing on the market for, and use in, controlled closed and totally automated processes in which cement and cement-containing mixtures are handled solely by machines and in which there is no possibility of contact with the skin.

This product contains less than 0.0002% soluble Cr (VI)

REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)
Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List

PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)

POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

Ozone Regulation (1005/2009)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)

VOC Directive (2004/42)

VOC content : Not applicable.

Explosives Precursors Regulation (2019/1148)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)

Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has taken place for this mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes:

Due to change of classification database the revision numbering has been reset. You should therefore look at the revision date rather than the revision number to ensure you have the most up to date version.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1B
Muta. 2	Mutagenicity, Category 2
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer
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.
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, Category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitisation, category 1B
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.