

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: BLENDED CEMENTITIOUS PRODUCTS

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

Use of substance/mixture: Construction related activities

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: CPI Mortars Limited t/a Carlton Manufacturing
Unit 3, Davey Road
Fields End Business Park, Goldthorpe
Rotherham
South Yorkshire
S63 0JF
United Kingdom

Tel: 0808 1000 321

Email: sales@carltonmanufacturing.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency tel: 0808 1000 321 (office hours only)

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification under CLP: Skin Sens. 1: H317; STOT SE 3:H335; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Eye Dam. 1: H318

Most important adverse effects: Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

2.2 Label elements

Label elements:

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

Signal words: Danger

Hazard pictograms: GHS05: Corrosion
GHS07: Exclamation mark



Precautionary statements: P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/soap. P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+351+338: 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/doctor/physician. P321: Specific treatment (see instructions on this label).

2.3 Other hazards

Skin contact with wet cement, fresh concrete or mortar may cause irritation, dermatitis or burns.

May cause damage to products made of aluminium or other non-noble metals. Cement does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006). When cement reacts with water, for instance when making concrete or mortar, or when the cement becomes damp, a strong alkaline solution is produced. Due to the high alkalinity, wet cement may provoke skin and eye irritation. Cement is either naturally low in soluble chromium VI or reducing agents have been added to control the levels of sensitising soluble chromium (VI) to below 2 ppm (0.0002%) of the total dry weight of the cement ready for use according to legislation specified under Section 15.

PBT: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Non-classified ingredients: COMMON CEMENTS

EINECS	CAS	CHIP Classification	CLP Classification	Percent
266-043-4	65997-15-1	–	Eye Dam. 1: H318; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Skin Sens. 1A: H317; STOT SE 3:H335	30-50%

Contains: Portland cement clinker

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: For dry blended cementitious products, remove and rinse abundantly with water. For wet blended cementitious products, wash skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing, footwear, watches etc. and clean thoroughly before re-using them. Seek medical treatment in all cases of skin irritation (redness, rash, blistering) or burns.

Eye contact: Do not rub eyes in order to avoid possible cornea damage as a result of mechanical stress. Incline head to injured eye, open the eyelid(s) widely and flush eye(s) immediately by thoroughly rinsing with plenty of clean water for at least 20 minutes to remove all particles. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Avoid flushing particles into uninjured eye. If possible use isotonic water (0.9%NaCl). Contact a specialist of occupational medicine or an eye specialist, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give half a litre of water to drink immediately. Consult a doctor.

Inhalation: Move the person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Dust in throat and nasal passages should clear spontaneously. Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops or if discomfort, coughing or other symptoms persist.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact: Blended cementitious products may have an irritating effect on moist skin (due to sweat or humidity) after prolonged contact or may cause contact dermatitis after repeated contact. Prolonged skin contact with wet blended cementitious products may cause serious burns because they develop without pain being felt (for example when kneeling in wet concrete even when wearing trousers).

Eye contact: Eye contact with blended cementitious products (dry or wet) may cause serious and potentially irreversible injuries.

Inhalation: Repeated inhalation of dust from dry blended cementitious products over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases. Medical conditions aggravated by exposure; inhaling dust may aggravate existing respiratory system disease(s) and/or medical conditions such as emphysema or asthma and/or existing skin and/or eye conditions.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediate/special treatment: When contacting a doctor/physician, take this SDS or the product label with you. **IF IN EYES:** Contact a specialist of occupational medicine or an eye specialist, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Blended cementitious products are not flammable.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Exposure hazards: Blended cementitious products are non-combustible and non-explosive and will not facilitate or sustain the combustion of other materials.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Blended cementitious products pose no fire-related hazards. No need for special protective equipment for fire-fighters.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Refer to section 8 of SDS for personal protection details. Follow the advice for safe handling and use given under Section 7.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains or rivers.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up procedures: Collect the spillage in a dry state if possible. Dry blended cementitious products – use clean-up methods such as vacuum clean-up or vacuum extraction (industrial portable units, equipped with high efficiency air filters (EPA and HEPA filters, EN 1822-1:2009) or equivalent technique) which do not cause airborne dispersion. Never use compressed air. Alternatively, wipe-up the dust by mopping, wet brushing or by using water sprays or hoses (fine mist to avoid that the dust becomes airborne) and remove slurry. If not possible, remove by slurring with water (see wet blended cementitious products). When wet cleaning or vacuum cleaning is not possible and only dry cleaning with brushes can be done, ensure that the workers wear the appropriate personal protective equipment and prevent dust from spreading. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin. Place spilled materials into a container. Solidify before disposal as described under Section 13. Wet blended cementitious products – clean up and place in a container. Allow material to dry and solidify before disposal as described under Section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer to section 8 of SDS. Refer to Section 13 of SDS.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling requirements: Do not handle or store near food and beverage or smoking materials. In dusty environment, wear dust mask and protective goggles. Use protective gloves to avoid skin contact.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Packed blended cementitious products should be stored in unopened bags clear of the ground in cool, dry conditions and protected from excessive draught in order to avoid degradation of quality. Bags should be stacked in a stable manner. For blended cementitious products containing cements treated with Cr (VI) reducing agent according to the regulation given in Section 15, the effectiveness of the reducing agent diminishes with time. Therefore, bags and/or delivery documents will contain information on the packaging date, 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 0.0002% of the total dry weight of the cement ready to use, according to EN196-10. They will also indicate the appropriate storage conditions for maintaining the effectiveness of the reducing agent.

Suitable packaging: Do not use aluminium containers for the storage or transport of wet cement containing mixtures such as mortar due to the incompatibility of the materials.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No data available.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Workplace exposure limits:

STATE	8 HOUR TWA	15 min. STEL	8 HOUR TWA	15 min. STEL
UK	10mg/m ³	–	4mg/m ³	–

DNEL/PNEC Values

No data available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Measures to reduce generation of dust and to avoid dust propagating in the environment such as de-dusting, exhaust ventilation and dry clean-up methods which do not cause airborne dispersion. Do not blow off dust using compressed air.

Respiratory protection: When a person is potentially exposed to dust levels above exposure limits, use appropriate respiratory protection. The type of respiratory protection should be adapted to the dust level and conform to the relevant EN standard, (e.g. EN 149, EN 140, EN 143 87, EN 1827) or national standard. An overview of APF's of different RPE (according to EN 529:2005) can be found in the glossary of MEASE (16). Any RPE as defined above will only be worn if the following principles are implemented in parallel: the duration of work should reflect the additional physiological stress for the worker due to the breathing resistance and mass of the RPE itself, due to the increased thermal stress by enclosing the head. In addition, it will be considered that the worker's capability of using tools and of communicating are reduced during the wearing of RPE. For reasons as given above, the worker should therefore be (i) healthy (especially in view of medical problems that may affect the use of RPE), (ii) have suitable facial characteristics reducing leakages between face and mask (in view of scars and facial hair). The recommended devices above which rely on a tight face seal will not provide the required protection unless they fit the contours of the face properly and securely. The employer and self-employed persons have legal responsibilities for the maintenance and issue of respiratory protective devices and the management of their correct use in the workplace. Therefore, they should define and document a suitable policy for a respiratory protective device programme including training of the workers.

Hand protection: Use watertight, wear and alkali-resistant protective gloves (e.g. nitrile soaked cotton gloves with CE marking) internally lined with cotton. Choose work gloves carefully, leather gloves can become wet and can facilitate burns. When working in a wet environment, cotton gloves with plastic covering (nitrile) are better. Wear gauntlet gloves during overhead work because they can considerably reduce the amount of humidity which permeates the working clothes.

Eye protection: Wear approved glasses or safety goggles according to EN 166 when handling dry or wet blended cementitious products to prevent contact with eyes.

Skin protection: Use safety footwear, closed long-sleeved protective clothing as well as skin care products (e.g. barrier creams) to protect the skin from prolonged contact with wet cement. Particular care should be taken to ensure that wet blended cementitious products do not enter the safety footwear. In some circumstances, such as when laying concrete or screed, waterproof trousers or kneepads are necessary.

Environmental: Prevent from entering in public sewers or the immediate environment.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State: Powder
Colour: Grey or white
Odour: Odourless
Evaporation rate: Not applicable.
Oxidising: Not applicable.
Solubility in water: Not applicable.
Boiling point/range°C: Not applicable.
Melting point/range°C: Not applicable.
Flammability limits %: lower: Not applicable.
 upper: Not applicable.
Flash point°C: Not applicable.
Part.coeff. n-octanol/water: Not applicable.
Autoflammability°C: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure: Not applicable.
Relative density: Not applicable. pH: 11-13.5
VOC g/l: Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

Other information: Not applicable.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

No data available.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal transport or storage conditions. Decomposition may occur on exposure to conditions or materials listed below.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Humidity.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Acids, ammonium salts, aluminium or other non-noble metals.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Uncontrolled use of aluminium powder in wet blended cementitious products should be avoided as hydrogen is produced. Cement dissolves in hydrofluoric acid to produce corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Relevant hazards for substance:

HAZARD	ROUTE	BASICS
Skin corrosion/irritation DRM Hazardous: calculated	DRM	Hazardous: calculated
Serious eye damage/irritation	OPT	Hazardous: calculated
Respiratory/skin sensitisation	DRM	Hazardous: calculated
STOT-single exposure	INH	Hazardous: calculated

Excluded hazards for substance:

HAZARD	ROUTE	BASICS
Acute toxicity (ac. tox. 4)	–	No hazard: calculated
Acute toxicity (ac. tox. 3)	–	No hazard: calculated
Acute toxicity (ac. tox. 2)	–	No hazard: calculated
Acute toxicity (ac. tox. 1)	–	No hazard: calculated
Germ cell mutagenicity	–	No hazard: calculated
Carcinogenicity	–	No hazard: calculated
Reproductive toxicity	–	No hazard: calculated
STOT-repeated exposure	–	No hazard: calculated
Aspiration hazard	–	No hazard: calculated

Symptoms/routes of exposure

Skin contact: Blended cementitious products may have an irritating effect on moist skin (due to sweat or humidity) after prolonged contact or may cause contact dermatitis after repeated contact. Prolonged skin contact with wet blended cementitious products may cause serious burns because they develop without pain being felt (for example when kneeling in wet concrete even when wearing trousers).

Eye contact: Eye contact with blended cementitious products (dry or wet) may cause serious and potentially irreversible injuries.

Inhalation: Repeated inhalation of dust from dry blended cementitious products over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases. Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Inhaling dust may aggravate existing respiratory system disease(s) and/or medical conditions such as emphysema or asthma and/or existing skin and/or eye conditions.

Other information: These products are not hazardous to the environment. The addition of large amounts of cement to water may, however, cause a rise in pH and may, therefore, be toxic to aquatic life under certain circumstances.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Ecotoxicity values: No data available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not applicable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not applicable.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not applicable.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Not applicable.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal operations: Product that has exceeded its shelf life (and when demonstrated that it contains more than 0.0002% soluble Cr(VI)); shall not be used/sold other than for use in controlled closed and totally automated processes or should be recycled or disposed of according to local legislation or treated again with a reducing agent.

Product – unused residue or dry spillage: Pick up dry unused residue or dry spillage as is. Mark the containers. Possibly reuse depending upon shelf life considerations and the requirement to avoid dust exposure. In case of disposal, harden with water and dispose according to "Product - after addition of water, hardened"

Product – Slurries: Allow to harden, avoid entry in sewage and drainage systems or into bodies of water (e.g. streams) and dispose of as explained below under "Product - after addition of water, hardened".

Product – after addition of water, hardened: Dispose of according to the local legislation. Avoid entry into the sewage water system. Dispose of the hardened product as concrete waste. Due to the inertisation, hardened blended cementitious product waste is not a dangerous waste.

Waste code number: 170101

Disposal of packaging: Completely empty the packaging and process it according to local legislation.

NB: The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national regulations regarding disposal.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN number: Not Relevant

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Shipping name: Not Relevant

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Transport class: Not Relevant

14.4 Packing group

Packing group: Not Relevant

14.5 Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous: No

Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user

Special precautions: No special precautions.

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

Specific regulations: Blended cementitious products are mixtures according to REACH and are not subject to registration. The marketing and use of cement containing products is subject to a restriction on a content of soluble Cr (VI) (REACH Annex XVII point 47 Chromium VI compounds).

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the substance or the mixture by the supplier.

Section 16: Other information

This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010. The following sections contain revisions or new statements: 1-16

Phrases used in s.2 and s.3:

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

Legal disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.