

Revision Date: March 2020

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 Heanor Gate, Heanor, Derbyshire DE75 7RG
T: +44 (0)333 202 6800
F: +44 (0)333 202 6886
enquiries@visqueen.com
www.visqueen.com

1. PRODUCT NAME:

VISQUEEN IGW ADMIX

Emergency Telephone Number: 01773 841844 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

<u>Label Elements</u> Hazard Pictograms







Signal Word Hazard Statements

Precautionary 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.

P261 Avoid breathing dust.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye

protection/ face protection.

P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON

CENTER or doctor.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before

reuse.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container

tightly closed.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with

national regulations.

Other Hazards
HSNO Classification



3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures

Portland Cement 60-100%

CAS number: 65997-15-1 EC number: 266-043-4

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 – H315 Eye Dam. 1 – H318 Skin Sens. 1 – H317 STOT SE 3 – H335

Sodium Carbonate 10-30%

Classification Eye Irrit. 2 – H319

Fumaric Acid 10-30%

CAS number: 110-17-8 EC number: 203-743-0

Classification Eye Irrit. 2 – H319

Calcium Dihydroxide 5-10%

CAS number: 1305-62-0 EC number: 215-137-3

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

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

STOT SE 1 - H370

STOT SE 3 - H335

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<u>Description of first aid measures</u> General Information

Inhalation

Ingestion

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

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. 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.

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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

vashing.

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 ContactMay cause skin irritation.Eye ContactCauses skin and eye irritation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctorTreat symptomatically.Specific TreatmentsTreat 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

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or

Firefighting

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)

Aqua; Short term 490 μg/lSoil/ groundwater; 1080 mg/l

Exposure Controls Protective Equipment



PNEC



Appropriate Engineering Controls

Personal Protection Eye/face Protection

Hand Protection

Other Skin and Body Protection Hygiene Measures

Respiratory Protection

Environmental Exposure Controls

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.

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.

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.

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection

must be worn.

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. pН Not applicable. Not applicable. **Melting Point Initial Boling Point and Range** Not determined. Not determined. **Flash Point Evaporation Rate** Not determined. **Evaporation Factor** Not determined. Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

or Explosive Limits

Upper/Lower Flammability

Other Flammability Not applicable. **Vapour Pressure** Not determined. Vapour Density Not determined. **Relative Density** Not applicable. 1190 - 1250 kg/m³ **Bulk Density** Solubility(ies) Not determined. **Partition Coefficient** Not determined. **Auto-ignition Temperature** Not determined. **Decomposition Temperature** Not determined. **Explosive Properties** Not applicable.

Explosive Under theNot considered to be explosive.

Influence of a Flame

Not applicable.



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

(NOx).

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/ IrritationCauses skin irritation.

Human Skin Model TestCement 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 SensitisationBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin Sensitisation

Skin Sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Genotoxicity – in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.



Genotoxicity – in vivoBased 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

nhaled

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

STOT – Repeated ExposureBased 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 Based on human occupational exposure data.

Human Skin Model TestCement 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 SensitisationBased 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 vitroBased 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 A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May

cause shortness of breath, sneezing and coughing.

Target Organs 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

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.

800.0

ATE Oral (mg/kg) 4,091.0

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

Acute Toxicity Inhalation (LC50

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) 0.008

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

Calcium dihydroxide is classified as irritating to the skin and the **Toxicological Effects**

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 in 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)

Species

Notes (Dermal LD50)

2,501.0 Rabbit

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

Portland Cement

Ecotoxicity

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

Portland Cement

Toxicity 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

Portland Cement

Persistence and Degradability 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. Not determined.

Ecological Information on Ingredients

Portland Cement

Bioaccumulative Potential No Specific test data are available.

Mobility in Soil

Partition Coefficient

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

Nο

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

Not applicable.

IBC Code

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).



Classic Abbreviations and Acronyms

General Information

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.

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.



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