

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2008/1272

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Name HardMaster W910 Rapid Set Concrete

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

Identified Uses Rapid Set Concrete

Uses advised againstNo specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Meon Ltd.

Railside

Northarbour Spur Portsmouth PO6 3TU

+44 (0) 23 9220 0606 mail@meonuk.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 808 118 1922

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label Elements

Hazard pictogram(s)





Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

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

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

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

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/ doctor.

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains Cement, portland, chemicals

Supplementary precautionary statements

P261 - Avoid breathing dust.

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.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.

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

P405 - Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

3.2. Mixtures

Ingredients	Identification	Classification / Remarks	Weight (%)
Calcium carbonate	EC No. 207-439-9 CAS No. 471-34-1	Not Classified / Substance with National workplace exposure limits.	25 - <50
Cement, portland, chemicals	EC No. 266-043-4 CAS No. 65997-15-1	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335	10 - <25
Cement, alumina, chemicals	EC No. 266-045-5 CAS No. 65997-16-2	Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	10 - <25
Calcium dihydroxide	EC No. 215-137-3 CAS No. 1305-62-0 REACH Registration No. 01-2119475151-45-XXXX	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335	0.5 - <1
Crystalline Silica	CAS No. 1317-95-9	STOT RE 1 - H372	0.25 - <0.5
Calcium dihydroxide	EC No. 215-137-3 CAS No. 1305-62-0	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335	0.025 - <0.25

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor. NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the

medical personnel.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable

for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in

the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Skin contact Brush off loose particles from skin. It is important to remove the substance from the skin

immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and

open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical

attention.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink.

Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under

observation. Get medical attention.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and

the length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and

airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness.

Irritating to skin.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the

following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Ingestion May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive

individuals.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

(Flammable.)

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide,

dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

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Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards None known.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection

for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Neutralise with acid. Caution. May generate heat. Following dilution and neutralisation, discharge to the sewer with plenty of water may be permitted. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

7.1. Precautions on safe handling

Usage precautions

Keep out of the reach of children. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash

occupational hygiene contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store locked up. Store away from the following materials: Acids. Keep only in the original

container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers

upright. Protect containers from damage.

Storage class Acid-reactive storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Calcium carbonate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Cement, portland, chemicals

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Calcium dihydroxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³

Crystalline Silica

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.1 mg/m³ respirable dust

Calcium dihydroxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Calcium dihydroxide (CAS: 1305-62-0)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 4 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 4 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.49 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.32 mg/l

- STP; 3 mg/l - Soil; 1080 mg/kg

Lithium carbonate (CAS: 554-13-2)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 10 mg/m³

> Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 30 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 64.3 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 100 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 9.64 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 28.92 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 64.3 mg/kg/day General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 50 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 6.43 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 19.23 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 9 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.9 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.3 mg/l

- STP; 122.2 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 35.2 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 3.52 mg/kg

- Soil; 1.76 mg/kg

Calcium dihydroxide (CAS: 1305-62-0)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 4 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 4 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.49 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.32 mg/l

- STP; 3 mg/l - Soil; 1080 mg/kg

Citric acid (CAS: 77-92-9)

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.44 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.044 mg/l

- STP; 1000 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 34.6 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 3.46 mg/kg

- Soil; 33.1 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering

controls

Provide adequate ventilation.

Respiratory protection No specific recommendations. Provide adequate ventilation. Large Spillages: If ventilation

is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Hand protection



Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Eye/face protection



Avoid contact with eyes. Large Spillages: Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible.

Other skin and body

protection

May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Wear

appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Hygiene measures Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this

product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Environmental exposure controls Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

AppearanceCement. Powder.ColourVarious colours.

Odour Slight.

Odour threshold Not determined.

pH ≥ 11.5

Melting pointNot determined.Initial boiling point and rangeNot determined.Flash pointNot determined.Evaporation rateNot determined.Evaporation factorNot determined.Flammability (solid, gas)Not determined.

Upper/lower explosion limits

Lower explosion limit Not determined. Upper explosion limit Not determined. Vapour pressure Not determined. Vapour density Not determined. Not determined. **Relative density Bulk density** Not determined. **Partition coefficient** Not determined. Not determined. **Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature** Not determined. Viscosity Not determined.

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties The mixture itself has not been tested but none of the ingredient substances meet the

criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information No information required.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition

products or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. 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

Animal data Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Causes skin irritation.

<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u> Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u> Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

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.

IARC carcinogenicity Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable

as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity – fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

<u>Aspiration hazard</u> Not relevant. Solid.

General information Dust may irritate the eyes and the respiratory system. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and

airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing.

Ingestion May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness.

Irritating to skin.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the

following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of entry Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Calcium carbonate

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) > 2000 mg/kg, Rat REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity – dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) > 2000 mg/kg, Rat REACH dossier information.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 g, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No

oedema (0). REACH dossier information. Not irritating.

<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u> Dose: 0.1 ml (61 mg), 72 hours, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Not irritating.

Skin sensitisation Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity – fertility Screening - NOEL 1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P REACH dossier information. No evidence

of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: > 1.25 %, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information.

Cement, portland, chemicals

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Causes skin irritation.

<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u> Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Skin Sens. 1 - H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Cement, alumina, chemicals

Acute toxicity – oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ 7.6 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 g, 4 hours, Rabbit Primary dermal irritation index: 0 REACH dossier information.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u> Dose: 62 mg, 24 hours, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Causes serious eye irritation.

<u>Skin sensitisation</u> Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data

the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data

the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Embryotoxicity:, Teratogenicity: - NOAEL: 266 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier

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

<u>Aspiration hazard</u> Not relevant. Solid.

Calcium dihydroxide

Acute toxicity – oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀: >2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity – dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,500.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) REACH dossier information.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,500.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 g, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Well defined erythema (2). Oedema

score: Very slight oedema - barely perceptible (1). REACH dossier information. Irritating.

<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u> Causes serious eye damage.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEL 21500 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Read across data.

No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: ≥ 440 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse REACH dossier

development information. Read across data. No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Crystalline Silica

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

STOT - repeated exposure STOT RE 1 - H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if

inhaled.

11.2. Information on other hazards

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on

aquatic organisms.

12.1. Toxicity

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

Calcium carbonate

Toxicity Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 100 %, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

NOEC, 96 hours: > 100 %, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 100 %, Daphnia magna NOEC, 48 hours: 100 %, Daphnia magna

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₁₀, 72 hours: > 14 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus EC₂₀, 72 hours: > 14 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus

EC₅₀, 72 hours: > 14 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus NOEC, 72 hours: 14 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - EC₅₀, 3 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

microorganisms NOEC, 3 hours: 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

REACH dossier information.

Cement, portland, chemicals

Toxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may

have hazardous effects on the environment.

Cement, alumina, chemicals

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

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 5.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, 72 hours: 3.6 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

EC₅₀, 3 hours: >1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

Calcium dihydroxide

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 457 mg/l, Gasterosteus aculeatus (Three-spined stickleback)

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

LC₅₀, 96 hours: 158 mg/l, Crangon septemspinosa

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

 EC_{10} , 72 hours: 79.22 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata EC_{20} , 72 hours: 106.02 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata EC_{50} , 72 hours: 184.57 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata LOEC, 72 hours: 80 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

NOEC, 72 hours: 48 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - EC_{20} , 3 hours: 229.2 mg/l, Activated sludge microorganisms EC_{50} , 3 hours: 300.4 mg/l, Activated sludge

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - terrestrial NOEC, 4 weeks: 2000 mg/kg, Eisenia Fetida (Earthworm)

REACH dossier information.

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

LC₅₀, 14 days: 53.1 mg/l, Crangon septemspinosa NOEC, 14 days: 32 mg/l, Crangon septemspinosa

REACH dossier information.

Toxicity to soil NOEC, 96 days: 4000 mg/kg, Soil

EC₅₀, 28 days: > 12000 mg/kg, Soil

REACH dossier information.

Toxicity to terrestrial plants EC₅₀, 21 days: 5640 mg/kg, Allium porrum

REACH dossier information.

Crystalline Silica

Toxicity No negative effects on the aquatic environment are known.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Calcium carbonate

Persistence and degradability

The product contains only inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

Cement, alumina, chemicals

Persistence and degradability

The product contains only inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

Crystalline Silica

Persistence and degradability

The product contains only inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient

No data available on bioaccumulation.

Not determined.

Calcium carbonate

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Cement, alumina, chemicals

Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient No data available on bioaccumulation.

Technically not feasible.

Calcium dihydroxide

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Crystalline Silica

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil No data available.

Calcium carbonate

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Cement, portland, chemicals

Mobility No information available.

Cement, alumina, chemicals

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Calcium dihydroxide

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Surface tension 72 mN/m @ 20°C REACH dossier information.

Crystalline Silica

Mobility No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Calcium carbonate

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

Substance is inorganic. Not relevant.

Cement, alumina, chemicals

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

Not relevant. Substance is inorganic.

Calcium dihydroxide

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

Crystalline Silica

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

Substance is inorganic. Not relevant.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of

the local Waste Disposal Authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for Air Transport.

14.1. UN number

UN number Not applicable.

14 | 1 2

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN Proper shipping name Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Transport hazard class(es) No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Packing group Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special precautions for user Not applicable.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Not applicable.

National regulations EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation 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).

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).

Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006) Entry number: 47

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

1272/2008

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Eye Dam. 1 - H318, Skin Sens. 1 - H317, STOT SE 3 - H335: Calculation

method.

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. **Training advice**

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.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

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Disclaimer

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.