

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Trade name: KSL 14027
Created on: 12.12.2014
Revised on: 29.11.2023

Version: **1096-2**

Replaces: 1096-1
Page: 1 / 9



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

1.1 Product identifier

Substance name/ trade name: **KSL 14027**

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

Relevant identified uses: Test dust
Uses advised against: -

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/ Supplier: KSL staubtechnik gmbh
Street/ P.O. Box: Westendstrasse 11
Nat.-Kenn./ Postcode/ City: DE - 89415 Lauingen
Telephone/ fax/ e-mail: +49 (0) 9072 / 95 00-0 / Fax: -50 / info@ksl-staubtechnik.de

1.4 Emergency number

+49 (0) 9072 / 95 00-0 (Availability: Mon-Thu 08:00-16:00, Fri 08:00-12:00)

SECTION 2: Potential hazards

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Cement dust can irritate the respiratory tract. When cement comes into contact with water or cement becomes moist, a highly alkaline solution is formed. Due to the high alkalinity, moist cement can cause skin and eye irritation. This product contains less than 1 % respirable quartz.

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

Hazard class: Skin Irrit. 2
Hazard category: 2
Hazard statements: H315 Skin corrosion/irritation

Hazard class: Eye Dam. 1
Hazard category: 1
Hazard statements: H318 Serious eye damage/irritation

Hazard class: STOT Single 3
Hazard category: 3
Hazard statements: H335 Respiratory irritation

2.2 Labelling elements

2.2.1 Labelling elements according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



GHS05



GHS07

Signal word: Danger / Warning
Hazards: 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.

Precautionary statements: P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection
P261 Avoid breathing dust
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340+P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if possible. Continue rinsing. Call a doctor immediately.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

2.3 Other hazards

The product does not fulfil the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Annex XIII of REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

The product contains chromate reducer, which means that the content of water-soluble chromium(VI) is less than 0.0002% (determination according to EN 196-10). In case of improper storage (ingress of moisture) or overstorage, the contained chromate reducer may lose its effectiveness prematurely and a sensitising effect of the cement on skin contact cannot be excluded. (H317 or EUH203 Contains chromium(VI). May cause an allergic reaction).

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Trade name: KSL 14027

Created on: 12.12.2014

Version: 1096-2

Replaces: 1096-1

Revised on: 29.11.2023

Page: 2 / 9



SECTION 3: Composition / Information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

This product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixtures

Composition/ information on ingredients

Description of the mixture:

KSL 14027

Hazardous components:

Standardised cement according to DIN EN 197-1 and DIN EN 197-4 or Approval certificate from the German Institute for Building Technology, if applicable.

Name	CAS No.	EC no.	Concentration range [wt.%]	Classification according to VO (EG) No. 1272/2008
Portland cement clinker	65997-15-1	266-043-4	0-25 %	- Category 1 - Skin Irrit.2 H315 - Sens.skin 1B H317 - Eye damage.1 H318 - STOT einm. 3 H335
Flue Dust, Portland cement clinker production	68475-76-3	270-659-9	0,1-1,25 %	- Eye Irrit. 2 - Category 2 - H319
Silicon dioxide SiO ₂	14808-60-7	238-878-4	25 %	Not applicable
Calcium sulphate hemihydrate	7778-18-9	231-900-3	25 %	Not applicable
Brick dust	-	-	25 %	-

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information:

If symptoms persist, consult a doctor. Inform the doctor of the substance/product and the measures taken. No special personal protective equipment is required for first aiders. However, first aiders should avoid contact with wet cement.

After inhalation:

Provide fresh air. Dust from the throat and nose should be removed quickly. If symptoms such as discomfort, coughing or persistent irritation occur, consult a doctor.

After skin contact:

Remove dry dust and rinse with plenty of water. Rinse off damp dust with plenty of water. Remove soaked clothing, shoes, watches, etc. Clean thoroughly before reuse. Consult a doctor in case of skin complaints.

After eye contact:

Do not rub the eye dry, as additional corneal damage is possible due to the mechanical stress. If necessary, remove the contact lens and rinse the eye immediately with the eyelid open under running water for at least 20 minutes to remove all particles. If possible, use isotonic eye rinsing solution (0.9 % NaCl). Always consult an occupational physician or ophthalmologist.

After ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Consult a doctor or poison control centre.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Eyes:

Eye contact with dust (dry or moist) can cause serious and possibly permanent eye damage.

Skin:

Dust can have an irritant effect on moist skin (due to perspiration or humidity) through prolonged contact. Contact between dust and moist skin may cause skin irritation, dermatitis or serious skin damage. For further information see section 16.3 (1).

Breathing:

Repeated inhalation of large quantities of dust over a longer period of time increases the risk of lung diseases.

Environment:

Under normal use, this product is not hazardous to the environment.

4.3 Information on immediate medical assistance or specialised treatment

If a doctor is consulted, please present this safety data sheet

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Trade name: KSL 14027
Created on: 12.12.2014
Revised on: 29.11.2023

Version: **1096-2**

Replaces: 1096-1
Page: 3 / 9



SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing agent

Suitable:

Match the extinguishing agent to the work area/environment.

Unsuitable:

none

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The mixture is neither explosive nor flammable and is not flammable with other materials.

5.3 Instructions for firefighting

No special measures required as the mixture does not present a fire hazard.

5.4 Additional notes

none

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 Personnel not trained for emergencies

Wear personal protective clothing as described in section 8. Follow the instructions for safe handling as described in section 7.

6.1.2 Emergency services

Emergency plans are not required. However, respiratory protection is required in case of high dust exposure.

6.2 Environmental protection measures

Do not allow product to enter drains, surface water or groundwater.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning

6.3.1 Instructions for retention

Pick up spilled product and use if possible.

6.3.2 Instructions for cleaning

If possible, use dry methods for cleaning, such as vacuum suction (portable devices with highly efficient filter systems (EPA and HEPA filters, EN 1822-1:2009) or equivalent techniques), which do not generate dust. Never use compressed air for cleaning. If dust is generated during dry cleaning, it is essential to use personal protective equipment. Avoid inhalation of dust and skin contact. Pour spilt material back into the container. Subsequent use is possible.

6.3.3 Information on unsuitable retention and cleaning methods

Never use compressed air for cleaning.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer to sections 8 and 13 for further details. Personal protective equipment is specified in section 8 of the safety data sheet.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Protective measures for safe handling

7.1.1 Notes on safe handling

Please follow the recommendations in section 8. To remove dry product, please refer to section 6.3.

Measures to protect against fire and explosions

Not applicable

Measures to prevent aerosol and dust formation

Only sweep with a suitable sweeping brush. If possible, use suitable dry cleaning methods such as vacuum suction that do not generate dust.

Measures to protect the environment

No special measures required.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Wash hands after use/contact. Wear a respirator and safety goggles in dusty atmospheres. Wear protective gloves to avoid skin contact.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage taking into account incompatibilities

Information on the storage conditions

The product should be stored in dry (internal condensation minimised), water-protected conditions, clean and protected from contamination.

Requirements for storage rooms and containers

Store dry and tightly closed in the original container if possible.

Storage class

VCI : 13 (non-flammable solids).

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Trade name: KSL 14027

Created on: 12.12.2014

Version: 1096-2

Replaces: 1096-1

Revised on: 29.11.2023

Page: 4 / 9



7.3 Specific end uses

Industry and sector-specific guidelines

No additional information is required for the specific end uses (see section 1.2).

This product is assigned to GHS CODE ZP 1 (Cementitious products, low chromate) (see section 15). Further information on safe handling, protective measures and rules of behaviour can be found in GHS CODE ZP 1. It is available as part of the hazardous substance information system of the German Social Accident Insurance Institution for the construction industry at www.gisbau.de.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protective equipment

8.1 Parameters to be monitored

Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

Chem. Identity	CAS No.	National Limit value	Peak limitation	Exposure type	Remark/ Legal regulation	Monitoring procedures e.g.
More general Dust limit value	-	1.25 (A) mg/m ³ (alveolar)	2 (II) 15 min. 20 (E)	inhalative	Occupational exposure limit TRGS 900	TRGS 402
More general Dust limit value	-	10 (E) mg/m ³ (inhalable)		inhalative	Occupational exposure limit TRGS 900	TRGS 402
Water soluble Chromium VI		2 ppm in the Cement	not fixed		Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006	EN 196-10

8.2 Exposure controls and monitoring

A combination of technical and individual protective measures is often required to comply with the occupational exposure limit values. If no suitable workplace exposure measurements are available, an exposure assessment and selection of suitable protective measures can be carried out on the basis of the MEASE tool (Reference 3).

Recommended measurement methods for workplace measurements: See publication series of the Employer's Liability Insurance Association.

Technical measures and the selection of suitable procedures take precedence over the use of personal protective equipment.

Technical control equipment and individual protective measures are recommended for the identified uses (section 1.2).

8.2.1 Suitable technical control devices

Measures to prevent the formation and spread of dust, such as suitable ventilation systems and cleaning methods that do not stir up dust.

8.2.2 Individual protective measures, for example personal protective equipment

General

Handle the product in accordance with the safety instructions.

Face/eye protection

Wear closed safety goggles in accordance with EN 166 in case of dust formation or risk of splashing.

Skin/hand protection

Wear waterproof, abrasion and alkali-resistant protective gloves. Suitable gloves include, for example, cotton gloves impregnated with nitrile and bearing the CE mark (see BGR/GUV-R 195). Observe the maximum wearing time. Leather gloves are not suitable due to their water permeability and can release chromate-containing compounds. Wear boots and long-sleeved clothing. If contact with moist product cannot be avoided, protective clothing should also be waterproof. Use skin protection products, especially after work.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limit values are exceeded (e.g. when openly handling powdered product), a suitable respirator with particle filter P2 in accordance with standard 143 must be worn. If, contrary to expectations, particularly high dust concentrations form, a self-contained breathing apparatus may be appropriate.

Hygiene measures

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work and shower if necessary to remove dust. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. After working with the product, workers should wash or shower and use skin care products. Clean contaminated clothing, shoes, watches etc. before re-use.

8.2.3 Limitation and monitoring of environmental exposure

Air:

Compliance with dust emission limits in accordance with the Technical Instructions on Air Quality Control.

Water:

Do not allow the product to enter the groundwater or sewage system. Exposure may cause an increase in pH value. Ecotoxicological effects may occur at pH values above 9. Water discharged or draining into the sewage system or surface water must therefore not lead to a corresponding pH value. Waste water and groundwater regulations must be observed.

Floor:

Compliance with the Federal Soil Protection Act (BBodSchG) and the Federal Soil Protection Ordinance (BBodSchV). No special control measures required.

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Trade name: KSL 14027
Created on: 12.12.2014
Revised on: 29.11.2023

Version: **1096-2**

Replaces: 1096-1
Page: 5 / 9



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on the basic physical and chemical properties

(a)	Physical state	solid
(b)	Colour	brownish powder
(c)	Odour	faint
(d)	Melting point/freezing point	not determined
(e)	Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not applicable
(f)	Flammability	not applicable, as material is solid and not flammable
(g)	Lower and upper explosion limit	does not apply to solids according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878.
(h)	Flash point	does not apply to gases, aerosols and solids according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878.
(i)	Ignition temperature	only applies to gases and liquids according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878.
(j)	Decomposition temperature	not applicable, as no inorganic peroxides are contained.
(k)	pH value	11-13.5 (T = 20 °C in water, water/solids ratio 1:2)
(l)	Kinematic viscosity	only applies to liquids according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878.
(m)	Solubility	in water (T = 20 °C): low
(n)	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not applicable, as inorganic
(o)	Vapour pressure	not applicable
(p)	Density and/or relative density	not determined
(q)	Relative vapour density	only applies to gases and liquids according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878.
(r)	Particle properties	The X ₅₀ value is between 10µm and 30µm.

9.2 Other information

Not applicable

9.2.1 Information on physical hazard classes

Not applicable

9.2.2 Other safety-related parameters

Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reactions are known if stored and handled properly.

The following applies to the cement component: Cement is a hydraulic substance. In contact with water, an intended reaction takes place. Cement hardens and forms a solid mass that does not react with its surroundings.

10.2 Chemical stability

The mixture is stable when stored and handled properly.

The following applies to the cement component: Moist cement is alkaline and incompatible with acids, ammonium salts, aluminium and other base metals.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No danger under normal storage conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Moisture and water during storage can lead to lump formation and loss of product quality.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Acids, ammonium salts, aluminium or other base metals.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

none

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006Trade name: KSL 14027
Created on: 12.12.2014
Revised on: 29.11.2023Version: **1096-2**Replaces: 1096-1
Page: 6 / 9**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.1 Information on hazard classes according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Hazard class	Cat.	Effect	Reference (under section 16.3)
a) acute toxicity	-	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	-
b) Corrosive/irritant effect on the skin	2	Cement has an irritant effect on the skin and mucous membranes. Dry cement in contact with moist skin or skin in contact with moist or wet cement can lead to various irritant and inflammatory reactions of the skin, e.g. reddening and cracking. Prolonged contact in connection with mechanical abrasion can lead to serious skin damage.	(4) And human experience
c) severe eye damage/irritation	1	In the in vitro test, Portland cement clinker (main component of cement) showed varying degrees of impact on the cornea. The calculated "irritation index" is 128. Direct contact with cement can lead to corneal damage, firstly due to the mechanical effect and secondly due to immediate or subsequent irritation or inflammation. Direct contact with large quantities of dry cement or splashes of wet cement can have effects ranging from moderate eye irritation (e.g. conjunctivitis or inflammation of the eyelid margin) to serious eye damage and blindness.	(11), (12) And human experience
d) Sensitisation of the skin	1 B	In some people, skin eczema can develop after contact with moist cement. These are triggered either by the pH value (irritant contact dermatitis) or by immunological reactions with water-soluble chromium(VI) (allergic contact dermatitis).	(5), (13)
d) Sensitisation of the respiratory tract	-	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	-
e) Germ cell mutagenicity	-	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	-
f) Carcinogenicity	-	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	-
g) Reproductive toxicity	-	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	-
h) specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	3	Exposure to cement dust can lead to irritation of the respiratory organs (throat, throat, lungs). Coughing, sneezing and shortness of breath may result if exposure is above the occupational exposure limit. Occupational exposure to cement dust can lead to impairment of respiratory functions. However, there is currently insufficient evidence to derive a dose-response relationship.	(1)
i) Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	-	Long-term exposure to respirable cement dust above the occupational exposure limit can lead to coughing, shortness of breath and chronic obstructive changes of the respiratory tract. No chronic effects have been observed at low concentrations. Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.	(17)
j) Danger of aspiration	-	Not applicable, as cement is not present as an aerosol.	-

11.2 Information on other hazards

No endocrine disrupting properties or other adverse effects are known.

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Trade name: KSL 14027

Created on: 12.12.2014

Version: 1096-2

Replaces: 1096-1

Revised on: 29.11.2023

Page: 7 / 9



SECTION 12: Environmental information

No ecotoxicological data are available for the mixture.

12.1 Toxicity

The following applies to the cement component: The release of large quantities of cement into water can lead to an increase in the pH value and can therefore be toxic to aquatic life under certain circumstances.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available, as no data is available from the raw material supplier.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available, as no data is available from the raw material supplier.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available, as no data is available from the raw material supplier.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available, as no data is available from the raw material supplier.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available, as no data is available from the raw material supplier.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available, as no data is available from the raw material supplier.

SECTION 13: Notes on disposal

13.1 Waste treatment processes

Pick up product dry. Generally avoid dust formation. Can be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Do not dispose of in waste water or surface water.

Recommendation

Agree the exact waste code with the waste disposal company.

Product with expired effective date of the reducing agent

(and if its content of water-soluble chromium(VI) is greater than 0.0002%): The product may no longer be used or placed on the market unless it is used in controlled, closed and fully automated processes or it is re-treated with chromate reducer.

Waste code according to the Waste Catalogue Ordinance (AVV)

17 01 01 (concrete) or 10 13 14: (concrete waste and concrete sludge)

010410 - dusty and powdery waste

Treatment of cleaned/uncleaned packaging

15 01 06 - mixed packaging corresponding to material recycling

SECTION 14: Transport information

The product is not a dangerous good according to the transport regulations (ADR, RID, ADN, IMDG, ICAO/IATA).

14.1 UN number or ID number

Not applicable

14.2 Proper UN shipping name

Not applicable

14.3 Transport hazard classes

Not applicable

14.4 Packaging group

Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for the user

No special measures

14.7 Bulk transport by sea according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Trade name: KSL 14027
Created on: 12.12.2014
Revised on: 29.11.2023

Version: **1096-2**

Replaces: 1096-1
Page: 8 / 9



SECTION 15: Legislation

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

The product does not fall under the registration obligation of EC Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH).

EU regulations

Restrictions on use:

According to Annex XVII paragraph 47 of EC Regulation 1907/2006, cements and cementitious preparations are subject to a ban on use and placing on the market,

1. cement and cement-containing preparations may not be used or placed on the market if their soluble chromium VI content after hydration exceeds 0.0002 % of the dry mass of the cement.
2. Without prejudice to the validity of other Community legislation on the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations, where reducing agents are used, the packaging of cement or cement-containing preparations shall indicate clearly and indelibly when the product was packaged and under what conditions and for how long it can be stored without the reducing agent becoming ineffective and without the soluble chromium VI content exceeding the limit referred to in point 1.
3. By way of derogation, numbers 1 and 2 shall not apply to placing on the market with regard to controlled closed and fully automated processes and to use in processes in which cement and cement-containing preparations come into contact exclusively with machinery and where there is no risk of skin contact.
4. the standard adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) for testing the water-soluble chromium VI content of cement and cementitious mixtures shall be used as the method for demonstrating compliance with paragraph 1. The manufacturers of cement have committed themselves to introducing so-called "Good Practices" for safe handling within the framework of the "Convention on Workers' Health Protection through the Good Handling and Use of Crystalline Silica and Products Containing it". [NEPSI | Good Practice Guide](#)

National regulations

When handling this product, the statutory regulations must be observed, including

AwSV: Water hazard class: 1 - slightly hazardous to water

Ordinance on Protection against Hazardous Substances (GefStoffV)

Chemicals Prohibition Ordinance (ChemVerbotsV)

GISCODE: ZP 1 (cementitious products, low chromate)

TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limits

TRGS 510 Storage of hazardous substances in transportable containers

TRGS 402 Determination and assessment of hazards during activities involving hazardous substances: Inhalative exposure

TRGS 500 Protective measures

TRGS 510 Storage of hazardous substances in transportable containers

Ordinance on the European Waste Catalogue (Waste Catalogue Ordinance AVV)

Ordinance on Occupational Health Care (ArbMedVV)

BG principles for occupational medical check-ups

MuSchG Maternity Protection Act

JuSchG Youth Protection Act

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment is required for this mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Changes compared to the previous version

Header adapted; Paragraph 2: updated, hazard symbol added; Paragraph 2.3: addition to EUH phrase added; Paragraph 3.2: column "REACH" removed; Paragraph 6.4: reference added; Paragraph 9.1: paragraph adapted to the information from Regulation (EU) 2020/878; Paragraph 9. 2.1, 9.2.2: new inserted; paragraph 11.1: heading and list adapted to Regulation (EU) 2020/878; paragraph 11.2: new inserted; paragraph 12: editorial changes; paragraph 12.6: new inserted; paragraph 14. 1, 14.7: adaptation of the headings to the aforementioned regulation; paragraph 15.1: further national regulations inserted; paragraph 15.1, 16.2, 16.4: water hazard class renamed from "VwVWS" to "AwSV" and checked; paragraph 15.2: editorial changes; paragraph 16.3: deleted, information inserted at 2.3, subsequent numbering adapted; paragraph 16.6: information on the occupational exposure limit value, reference to www.nepsi.eu inserted; paragraph 16.7: new inserted.

16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ArbMedVV	Ordinance on Occupational Health Care
BG	Berufsgenossenschaft
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Classification, labelling and packaging (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)
ECHA	European Chemicals Agency (European Chemicals Agency)
EPA	Type of high efficiency air filter
GefStoffV	Hazardous Substances Ordinance
HEPA	Type of high efficiency air filter (high efficiency air filter type)
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation
IMDG	International agreement on the Maritime transport of Dangerous Goods
MEASE	Metals estimation and assessment of substance exposure
PBT	Persistent, bio-accumulative and toxic (persistent, bio-accumulative, toxic)
REACH	Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals (Regulation (EC) 1907/2006)

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Trade name: KSL 14027

Created on: 12.12.2014

Version: 1096-2

Replaces: 1096-1

Revised on: 29.11.2023

Page: 9 / 9



RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
MSDS	Safety Data Sheet
STOT	Specific target organ toxicity
SWeRF	Size Weighted Relevant Fine Fraction
TRGS	Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances
VCI	German Chemical Industry Association
vPvB	Very persistent, very bioaccumulative (very persistent, very bioaccumulative)
AwSV	Ordinance on Installations for the Handling of Substances Hazardous to Water

16.3 References and data sources

As sources of the most important data and technical information, we refer, among other things, to information from raw material suppliers/manufacturers or the ECHA database on the classification and labelling inventory.

- (1) *Portland Cement Dust - Hazard assessment document EH75/7*, UK Health and Safety Executive, 2006: <http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/web/portlandcement.pdf>.
- (3) MEASE 1.02.01 Exposure assessment tool for metals and inorganic substances, EBRC Consulting GmbH for Eurometaux, 2010: <http://www.ebrc.de/tools/mease.php>
- (4) *Observations on the effects of skin irritation caused by cement*, Kietzman et al, *Dermatosen*, 47, 5, 184- 189 (1999).
- (5) *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.
- (11) TNO report V8815/09, *Evaluation of eye irritation potential of cement clinker G in vitro using the isolated chicken eye test*, April 2010.
- (12) TNO report V8815/10, *Evaluation of eye irritation potential of cement clinker W in vitro using the isolated chicken eye test*, April 2010.
- (13) *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): http://ec.europa.eu/health/archive/ph_risk/committees/sct/documents/out158_en.pdf.
- (17) *Exposure to thoracic dust, airway symptoms and lung function in cement production workers; Nordby, KC., et al; Eur Respir J. 2011. 38(6)*.

16.4 Methods according to Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 used to assess the information for the purpose of classification

The assessment was carried out in accordance with Article 6(5) and Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. The water hazard class of this mixture was categorised in accordance with the AwSV.

16.5 Training for employees

In addition to training programmes for employees on health, safety and the environment, companies must ensure that their employees can read and understand the safety data sheet and implement the requirements. Employees must be made aware of the presence of crystalline quartz and trained in the proper handling of the product.

16.6 Social dialogue on respirable crystalline silica

On 25 April 2006, a cross-industry agreement on the protection of workers' health through the good handling and use of crystalline silica and products containing it was signed. This autonomous agreement, which was financially supported by the European Commission, is based on a guide to good practice. The provisions laid down in the agreement entered into force on 25 October 2006. The agreement was published in the Official Journal of the European Union (2006/C 279/02). The text of the agreement, its annexes and the best practice guide are available at <http://www.nepsi.eu> and provide useful information and guidance on the handling of products containing respirable crystalline silica. Literature references are available from EUROSIL (European Association of Industrial Silica Manufacturers).

The respirable dust content of this product was determined using the SWeRF method. Occupational exposure limits can also be found at <https://www.nepsi.eu/>.

16.7 Information about NANO

We do not use any nanotechnology processes and no synthetic nanomaterials are used in production. However, we cannot rule out the possibility that small quantities of nanoparticles may be present in the material. In order to obtain the desired particle size distribution in our product, the product is crushed and then sieved. It could be that some nanoparticles are produced in such a crushing process. The same also applies to products such as flour or sugar! It is therefore not possible to exclude NANO material.

16.8 Exclusion clause

The information in this safety data sheet describes the safety requirements of our product and is based on our current state of knowledge. It does not constitute a guarantee of product properties and does not establish a contractual legal relationship. This safety data sheet is intended solely as a source of information for the user. It has been compiled with the utmost care; no guarantee can be given for the correctness of the data or liability accepted for the consequences of printing, typesetting or transmission errors. Existing laws, ordinances and regulations, including those not mentioned in this data sheet, must be observed by the recipient of our products on their own responsibility.

The translation was carried out with the help of an online tool.