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

1.1. Product identifier

Test dust KSL 14027

UFI: 2K20-C0FY-A00E-PURK

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

Use of the substance/mixture

Test dust

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	KSL staubtechnik gmbh	
Street:	Westendstraße 11	
Place:	D-89415 Lauingen	
Telephone:	+49 (0) 9072 95 00-0	Telefax: +49 (0) 9072 95 00-50
E-mail:	info@ksl-staubtechnik.de	
Contact person:	Dr. R. Stadler	Telephone: +49 (0) 9072 95 00-0
E-mail (Contact person):	info@ksl-staubtechnik.de	
Internet:	www.ksl-staubtechnik.de	

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Skin Irrit. 2; H315
Eye Dam. 1; H318
STOT SE 3; H335

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

Cement dust can irritate the respiratory tract. When cement comes into contact with water or becomes damp, a strongly alkaline solution is formed. Due to its high alkalinity, damp cement can cause skin and eye irritation.

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard components for labelling

Portland cement clinker

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:



Hazard statements

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye protection/face protection.
P261	Avoid breathing dust.

Precautionary statements

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of Water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a doctor if you feel unwell.
P305	IF IN EYES:
P351	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P338	Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a doctor.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

2.3. Other hazards

Does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB as set out in Annex XIII to the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

The product contains chromate reducers, which ensure that the content of water-soluble chromium(VI) is less than 0.0002 per cent (determined in accordance with EN 196-10). If stored incorrectly (exposure to moisture) or left to age, the chromate reducer may lose its effectiveness prematurely, and a sensitising effect of the cement upon skin contact cannot be ruled out. (H317 or EUH203) Contains chromium (VI). May produce an allergic reaction.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical characterization

Standard cement in accordance with DIN EN 197-1 and DIN EN 197-4 or, where applicable, a certificate of approval from the German Institute for Building Technology.

Relevant ingredients

CAS No	Chemical name			Quantity
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)			
14808-60-7	Silicon dioxide -quartz			25 %
	238-878-4			
65997-15-1	Portland cement clinker			0 - 25 %
	Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1, Skin Sens. 1B, STOT SE 3; H315 H318 H317 H335			
7778-18-9	calcium sulphate hemihydrate			25 %
	231-900-3			
	brick dust			25 %
68475-76-3	Flue dust, Portlan cement production			0,1 - 1,25 %
	270-659-9			
	Eye Irrit. 2; H319			

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

Further Information

This product contains less than 1% respirable quartz.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

If symptoms persist, it is advisable to consult a doctor. Tell the doctor what substance/product was involved and what measures were taken. No special personal protective equipment is required for first aiders. However, first aiders should avoid coming into 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 contact with skin

Remove any dry cement and rinse thoroughly with plenty of water. Rinse off any damp cement with plenty of water. Change contaminated, saturated clothing. Clean these thoroughly before reusing them. If you experience any symptoms, consult a doctor.

After contact with eyes

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 under running water with the eyelid open to remove all particles. At least 20 minutes. If possible, use isotonic eye solution (0.9% NaCl). Always consult an occupational health doctor or an ophthalmologist.

After ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. If the person is conscious, rinse their mouth and give them plenty of water to drink. Consult a doctor or the poison control centre.

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

Eyes: Eye contact with cement (dry or wet) can cause serious and possibly permanent damage to the eyes.
skin: Cement can cause irritation to damp skin (due to perspiration or humidity) if it comes into prolonged contact with it. Contact between cement and damp skin can cause skin irritation, dermatitis or serious skin damage. For further information, see (1).
respiratory system : Repeated inhalation of large quantities of cement dust over a prolonged period increases the risk of lung disease.

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

If you seek medical attention, please present this safety data sheet.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

none

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

non-explosive Non-flammable.
non-flammable

5.3. Advice for firefighters

No special measures are necessary.

Additional information

none

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

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

For emergency responders

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Wipe up any spilled product and use it if possible.

For cleaning up

For cleaning, use dry methods wherever possible, such as vacuum extraction (portable units with high-efficiency filter systems (EPA and HEPA filters, EN 1822-1:2009) or equivalent technologies), which do not generate dust.

Never use compressed air for cleaning. If dry cleaning results in the formation of dust, personal protective equipment must be worn. Avoid inhaling cement dust and skin contact. Return any spilled material to the container. It can be used at a later date.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7
Personal protection equipment: see section 8
Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Please follow the recommendations in section 8.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

No special fire protection measures are necessary.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands after use/contact. Wear a dust mask and safety goggles in dusty atmospheres. Wear protective gloves.

Further information on handling

Only sweep with a suitable broom. For cleaning, use suitable methods such as vacuum suction that are as dry as possible and do not cause dust to form.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Store in a dry place, tightly sealed, preferably in the original container.

Further information on storage conditions

The product should be stored in dry (to minimise internal condensation), water-resistant conditions, in a clean environment and protected from contamination.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

This product is classified under GISCODE ZP 1 (cement-based products, low in chromium) (see Section 15). Further information on safe handling, protective measures and rules of conduct can be found in GISCODE ZP 1. It is available as part of the Hazardous Substances Information System of the German Construction Industry's Professional Association.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Additional advice on limit values

To date, no national critical limit values exist.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

To ensure compliance with occupational exposure limits, a combination of technical and personal protective measures is often required. If no suitable workplace measurements are available for exposure, exposure can be estimated and appropriate protective measures selected using 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 measures and individual protective measures are recommended for the identified uses (section 1.2).

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear closed safety goggles in accordance with EN 166 if dust is generated. or if there is a risk of splashing.

Hand protection

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

Skin protection

Handle the product in accordance with the safety instructions.

Hygiene measures: Do not eat, drink or smoke at work. Wash hands and shower if necessary before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. After work, workers should wash or shower and use skin care products. Clean contaminated clothing, shoes, watches, etc. before reuse.

Respiratory protection

If exposure limits are exceeded (e.g. when handling powdered product in the open air), a suitable respirator with P1 or P2 particle filter in accordance with standard 143 must be worn, depending on the dust exposure. If, contrary to expectations, particularly high dust concentrations occur, a self-contained breathing apparatus may be appropriate.

Environmental exposure controls

Air: Avoid drifting due to wind. Compliance with the dust emission limit values in accordance with the Technical Instructions on Air Quality Control.
Water : Do not allow the product to enter the groundwater or the sewerage system. Exposure may cause the pH value to rise. Ecotoxicological effects may occur if the pH value exceeds 9. Water discharged into or flowing into the sewerage system or surface water must therefore not result in such a pH value. The Wastewater and Groundwater Regulations must be observed.
soil : Compliance with the Federal Soil Protection Act (BBodSchG) and the Federal Soil Protection and Contaminated Sites Ordinance (BBodSchV). No specific control measures are required.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	solid - Powder
Colour:	brownish
Odour:	weak
Odour threshold:	not determined

Melting point/freezing point:	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	not applicable
Flammability:	not applicable
Lower explosion limits:	not applicable
Upper explosion limits:	not applicable
Flash point:	not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature:	not applicable
Decomposition temperature:	not applicable
pH-Value (at 20 °C):	11-13,5 (2000 g/L)
Viscosity / kinematic:	not applicable
Water solubility:	slightly soluble

Solubility in other solvents

not determined

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	not applicable
Vapour pressure:	not applicable
Density:	not determined

Relative density:	not determined
Relative vapour density:	not applicable
Particle characteristics:	X50 value: 10µm - 30µm

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties

The product is not: Explosive. not applicable

Oxidizing properties

not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No hazardous reactions are known if stored and handled properly.
With regard to cement: cement is a hydraulic material. When it comes into contact with water, a controlled reaction takes place. As a result, the cement hardens and forms a solid mass that does not react with its surroundings.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.
The following applies to cement: Wet cement is alkaline and is incompatible with acids, ammonium salts, aluminium and other base metals.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazard under normal storage conditions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids, ammonium salts, aluminium and other base metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No known hazardous decomposition products.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

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

ATEmix calculated

ATE (oral) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE (dermal) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE (inhalation dust/mist) > 5 mg/l

Irritation and corrosivity

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

Sensitising effects

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

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. (Portland cement clinker)

STOT-repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Apart from causing skin sensitisation, cements (ordinary cements) and Portland cement clinker have the same toxicological and ecotoxicological properties.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Cement can exacerbate existing conditions affecting the skin, eyes and respiratory tract, such as pulmonary emphysema or asthma.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
There are no known endocrine-disrupting properties or other harmful effects.

Other information

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The product has not been tested.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

The product has not been tested.

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product has not been tested.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
The product has not been tested.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

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

12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

Further information

Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Discuss the exact waste code with the waste disposal company. Pick up the product dry. Avoid dust formation. Can be disposed of in accordance with local authority regulations. Do not dispose of in sewage or surface water.

Product in which the expiry date of the reducing agent has passed (and where the content of water-soluble chromium(VI) exceeds 0.0002 per cent): The product must no longer be used or placed on the market, unless it is used in controlled, closed and fully automated processes or is re-treated with a chromate reducer.

Contaminated packaging

17 01 01 (Concrete) or
10 13 14 (Concrete waste and concrete slurry)

150106 - mixed packaging according to material recycling

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulatory information

Downstream user conditions or monitoring arrangements:

The product is not subject to the registration requirements of EC Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH).

Information according to Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): Not subject to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III)

Additional information

Restrictions on use: In accordance with Annex XVII, paragraph 47, of EC Regulation 1907/2006, there is a ban on the use and placing on the market of cements and cement-containing preparations, 1. Cement and cement-containing preparations must not be used or placed on the market if their content of soluble chromium VI after hydration exceeds 0.0002 per cent of the dry mass of the cement. 2. Where reducing agents are used, without prejudice to the validity of other Community legislation on the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations, the packaging of cement or cement-based preparations must clearly and permanently indicate the date on which the product was packaged, as well as the conditions and duration under which it may be stored without the effect of the reducing agent diminishing and the content of soluble chromium VI exceeding the limit value specified in paragraph 1. 3. Notwithstanding the above, points 1 and 2 shall not apply to the placing on the market in relation to controlled, closed and fully automated processes, nor to the use in such processes where cement and cement-based preparations come into contact exclusively with machinery and there is no risk of skin contact. 4. The standard adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) for testing the content of water-soluble chromium VI in cement and cement-based mixtures shall be used as the method for demonstrating compliance with paragraph 1.

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions:	Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC). Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.
Water hazard class (D):	1 - slightly hazardous to water
Skin resorption/Sensitization:	Causes allergic hypersensitivity reactions.

Additional information

Hazardous Substances Ordinance (GefStoffV) , German Chemicals Prohibition Ordinance (ChemVerbotsV) , GISCODE ZP1 (cement-based products, low in chromium) , TRGS 900 , TRGS 510 , TRGS 402 , TRGS 500 , Waste code according to the Waste Catalogue Regulation (AVV) , Regulation on occupational health care (ArbMedVV) , BG principles for occupational health check-ups

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, hazard category 2
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage, hazard category 1
Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, hazard category 2
Skin Sens. 1B: Skin sensitisation, hazard category 1B
STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, hazard category 3

CLP: Classification, labelling and Packaging
REACH: Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals
GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Chemicals
UN: United Nations
EC/EEC: European Community/European Economic Community
EU: European Union
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
ATE: Acute toxicity estimate
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%
LD50: Lethal dose, 50%
LL50: Lethal loading, 50%
EL50: Effect loading, 50%
EC50: Effective Concentration 50%
ErC50: Effective Concentration 50%, growth rate
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
BCF: Bio-concentration factor
PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic
vPvB: very persistent, very bioaccumulative
M-factor: Multiplying factor
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route
(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
RID: Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
(Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
EmS: Emergency Schedules
MFAG: Medical First Aid Guide
IATA: International Air Transport Association
DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
TI: Technical Instructions
MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container

SVHC: Substance of Very High Concern
For abbreviations and acronyms, see: ECHA Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, chapter R.20 (Table of terms and abbreviations).

Key literature references and sources for data

We refer to information provided by raw material suppliers/manufacturers and the ECHA database on classification and labelling as sources for the most important data and technical information.

The following applies to the cement content:
(1) Portland Cement Dust – Hazard assessment document EH75/7, UK Health and Safety Executive, 2006: http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/web/portlandcement.pdf. (2) Technische Regel für Gefahrstoffe: https://www.baua.de/DE/Angebote/Rechtstexte-und-Technische-Regeln/Regelwerk/TRGS/TRGS.html. (3) MEASE 1.02.01 Exposure assessment tool for metals and inorganic substances, EBRC Consulting GmbH für 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. (6) U.S. EPA, Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms, 3rd ed. EPA/600/7-91/002, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, U.S. EPA, Cincinnati, OH (1994a). (7) U.S. EPA, Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, 4th ed. EPA/600/4-90/027F, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, U.S. EPA, Cincinnati, OH (1993). (8) Environmental Impact of Construction and Repair Materials on Surface and Ground Waters. Summary of Methodology, Laboratory Results, and Model Development. NCHRP report 448, National Academy Press, Washington, D.C., 2001. (9) Final report Sediment Phase Toxicity Test Results with Corophium volutator for Portland clinker prepared for Norcem A.S. by AnalyCen Ecotox AS, 2007. (10) TNO report V8801/02, An acute (4-hour) inhalation toxicity study with Portland Cement Clinker CLP/GHS 03-2010-fine in rats, August 2010. (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 (Europäische Kommission, 2002): http://ec.europa.eu/health/archive/ph_risk/committees/sct/documents/out158_en.pdf. (14) Investigation of the cytotoxic and proinflammatory effects of cement dusts in rat alveolar macrophages, Van Berlo et al, Chem. Res. Toxicol., 2009 Sept; 22(9):1548-58 (15) Cytotoxicity and genotoxicity of cement dusts in A549 human epithelial lung cells in vitro; Gminski et al, Abstract DGPT confer-ence Mainz, 2008. (16) Comments on a recommendation from the American Conference of governmental industrial Hygienists to change the threshold limit value for Portland cement, Patrick A. Hessel and John F. Gamble, EpiLung Consulting, June 2008. (17) Exposure to Thoracic Aerosol in a Prospective Lung Function Study of Cement Production Workers; Noto, H., et al; Ann. Occup. Hyg., 2015, Vol. 59, No. 1, 4-24. (18) Occurrence of allergic contact dermatitis caused by chromium in cement. A review of epidemiological investigations, Kåre Len-vik, Helge Kjuus, NIOH, Oslo, December 2011. (19) ECHA Support Questions and answers agreed with National Helpdesks. ID1659 May 2020. https://echa.europa.eu/es/support/qas-support/qas-agreed-with-national-hepldesks

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification	Classification procedure
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1; H318	Calculation method
STOT SE 3; H335	Calculation method

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

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.

Further Information

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; however, no guarantee can be given for the accuracy of the data, nor can any liability be accepted for the consequences of printing, typesetting or transmission errors. Existing laws, regulations and rules, including those not mentioned in this data sheet, must be observed by the recipient of our products on their own responsibility.

(The data for the relevant ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)