

Revision 2.1 Date Revised: 20th November 2008

conforms to Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and company

Product Name: Flowfast SNL Filler

Application: Mixture of mineral fillers for use in Flowfast multi-component systems.

Manufacturer:

Flowcrete SA (Pty) Ltd., 176 Voortrekker Street, Jacobs, Durban 4052Tel: +27(0)31 461 3411Fax: +27(0)31 461 3475E-mail:southafrica@flowcrete.comWebsite:http://www.flowcretesa.co.za

2. Hazards Identification

Harmful : danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation of the respirable crystalline silica.

Prolonged and/or massive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung fibrosis, commonly referred to as silicosis.

3. Composition/information on constituents

Chemical Name	EINECS No.	CAS No.	% by weight	Symbols and Risk Phrases
Respirable crystalline silica	-	14808-60-7	10 - 20	Xn; R48:R20
(in quartz)				
Quartzes, various grades	238-878-4	14808-60-7	> 60	None
(silicon dioxide)				

See section 16 Additional information, for full text regarding symbols and Risk phrases.

4. First Aid measures

Inhalation	:	If irritation occurs, move to fresh air.
Skin contact	:	Wash with soap and plenty of water.
Eye Contact	:	Hold eyelids apart and immediately flush with plenty of water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth, do not swallow mouthwash.

5. Fire-fighting measures

This product is not flammable and will not facilitate combustion with other materials.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	:	Use personal protective equipment as detailed in Section 8. Avoid dust formation.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Wet out spillage with water to minimise dust creation. Shovel into suitable container. Dispose in accordance with Section 13.

7. Handling and storage Handling : Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Avoid formation of dust cloud. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as detailed in Section 8. Handle and open container with care. Storage : Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated place. 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Workplace exposure limits for Silica, respirable crystalline dust : 0.1 mg/m³ 8h TWA (8 hour time weighted average)

for dust, Total inhalable dust : 10mg/m³ 8h TWA

Respirable dust : 4 mg/m³ 8h TWA

If exposure cannot be controlled to WEL levels or below by elimination or process or engineering controls, then exposure must be controlled by provision and use of suitable respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures to reduce exposure : N/A

Personal protective equipment :

Respiratory protection : Wear a particulate dust mask.

Eye protection : Goggles, safety spectacles with side pieces or face mask.

Skin and body protection : PVC gloves and overalls (to prevent skin dryness or irritation from handling the quartz.)

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	: powder	Colour	White
Odour	: None	Relative Density	~2.65
Boiling Point	: ~1610°C	Water solubility	insoluble
Flashpoint	: Not applicable (not flammable)	Water miscibility	Not applicable
Explosion limits	: Not applicable	Vapour pressure	Not applicable

10. Stability and reactivity

Material is stable when stored under normal dry conditions.

Conditions to avoid	:	None
Materials to avoid	:	None
Hazardous decomposition products	:	None

11. Toxicological information

Quartzes are not classified as hazardous in accordance with EC regulations.

Further information : Prolonged and/or massive exposure to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust may cause silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis caused by deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica.

In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However, it pointed out that not all industrial circumstances, nor all crystalline silica types, were to be incriminated. (*IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.*)

In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003).

There is a body of evidence supporting the fact that increased cancer risk would be limited to people already suffering from silicosis. According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits.

rmation	
: LC ₅₀ aquatic toxicity rating not determined.	
: Resistant.	
information : This is an non-volatile and insoluble material ar	nd will accumulate in the ground.
derations	
e 1	
i	: Resistant. information : This is an non-volatile and insoluble material ar iderations re from cleaning etc. : Dispose of unused material in accord regulations. Use EWC Code: 080199

14. Transport information

Not classified as hazardous for transport.

15. Regulatory information

Classification according to EEC directive:

Symbols:



R-phrases R48:R20 S-phrases S22 S33 S36/37/39	 Harmful : danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Do not breathe dust. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. 			
Special provisions statement : None				
Hazardous component(s) which : Respirable crystalline silica must be listed on the label				
EC Directives:	Dangerous Substances Directive, 67/548/EEC & adaptations Dangerous Preparations Directive, 88/379/EEC Safety Data Sheets Directive, 91/155/EEC			
Statutory Instrur	nents: Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging for Supply) Regs. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regs. Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regs.			

Codes of Practice	Waste Management. The Duty of Care. Approved classification and labelling guide (Fifth edition). L131. The compilation of safety data sheets (Third edition).			
Guidance Notes	Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 CHIP for Everyone HSG(108)			
	Respirable Crystalline Silica: Phase 1 (EH75/4) Construction Information Sheet No 36 (revision 1)	CIS36(rev1) - Silica		

16. Other Information

The text has changed in Sections 1, 2, 3, 8, 11 and 13.

This safety data sheet has been prepared in accordance with REACH.

This is in addition to the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.

Users of our products should take appropriate measures to ensure working practices are in accordance with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH). This data sheet does not replace the obligation of the user to provide their own assessment of workplace risk as required by other Health & Safety legislation.

EC Directive relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations – Classification(s) and Risk (R) phrase(s) referred to in this document:

Xn : Harmful

R48:R20 : Harmful : danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

Training Advice

Applicators need to be trained in:-Handling and hygiene associated with use of industrial chemicals. Correct cleaning and disposal methods.

Notes

Beware of cross contamination where different products are in use in the same location.

Restrictions on Use

The product is intended for use by appropriately trained applicators in industrial situations.

This safety data sheet is based on our present knowledge and experience and is intended to serve as a guide for safe handling of the product regarding to health and environmental aspects.