

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and company

Product Name:

Application:

Flowfresh WR Filler C, for any colour

Filler C component (sand/cement mixture) of a 3 pack polyurethane resin floor screed. Mixed product is applied using a trowel.

Manufacturer:

Flowcrete SA (Pty) Ltd 176 Voortrekker Street Jacobs 4052

Telephone Number:

(031) 461 3411

2. Composition/information on constituents

Chemical Name	EINECS No.	CAS No.	% by weight	Symbols and Risk Phrases
Cement	270-659-9	68475-76- 3	< 15	Xi; R41.
Hydrated Lime	215-137-3	1305-62-0	< 5	Xi; R38. R41.
Aggregates	-	-	5 – 20	None.
Chromium (VI)	-	-	0.0001 max (1 ppm)	Xi; R43.
Silica Sand, Silicon dioxide	238-878-4	14808-60- 7	> 60	None.
Respirable crystalline silica		14808-60- 7	Trace	Xn; R48:R20

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

3. Hazards Identification

Risk of serious damage to eyes. The lime, calcium silicates and alkalis within the cement are partially soluble and when mixed with water will give rise to a potentially hazardous alkaline solution. The eyes are particularly vulnerable and damage will increase with contact time. Contact with wet cement may cause irritation, dermatitis or burns.

Contact between cement powder and body fluids (e.g. sweat and eye fluid) may also cause skin and respiratory irritation, dermatitis or burns.

Contains Chromium (VI), a skin sensitiser, and may produce an allergic eczema reaction.

4. First Aid measures				
General Information	:	In case of accident or you feel unwell, seek medical advice and take the relevant safety data sheets. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.		
Inhalation	:	If irritation occurs, move to fresh air. If nose or airways become inflamed seek medical advice.		
Skin contact	:	Wash with soap and plenty of water before continuing. If irritation, pain or other skin trouble occurs, seek medical advice.		

Contaminated clothing should be removed and washed thoroughly before re-use.

Eye Contact	Hold eyelids apart and immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 1 minutes. Seek medical advice immediately.	5
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water and give patient plenty of water to drink	

5. Fire-fighting measures

This material is non-combustible and will not facilitate combustion with other materials.

6. Accidental release measures				
Personal precautions	: Use personal protective equipment as detailed in Section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation.			
Environmental precautions				
Methods for cleaning up	: Sweep or preferably vacuum up and collect in suitable containers for disposal in accordance with Section 13. Avoid creating a dust cloud, dampen with water if possible. Addition of water may result in the product hardening in situ if not removed quickly.			
7. Handling and storage				
dust o Ensui Sectio	e adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as detailed in			
-	in a dry, cool, well-ventilated place.			
8. Exposure controls/per	sonal protection			
Maximum exposure limit weighted average) (CHAN	for Silica, respirable crystalline dust : 0.1 mg/m ³ 8hr TWA (8 hour time)			
Occupational Exposure Standard for dust, Total inhalable dust : 10mg/m ³ 8hr TWA Respirable dust : 4 mg/m ³ 8hr TWA				
Engineering measures to reduce exposure : Local exhaust ventilation is recommended where dust is likely to be generated from the handling of dry material.				
Personal protective equi				
Respiratory protection Eye protection Hand protection Skin and body protection Protective measures	 Dust respirator if the conditions are dusty. Goggles or face shield. Impervious gloves Protective suit. Use of the basic principles of Industrial Hygiene will enable this material to be used safely. 			

Appearance Odour	: Granules/powder mix : None	pH Relative Density	•	~11 - 14 Not determined.
		,		
Boiling Point	: Not applicable	Water solubility		slight
Flashpoint	: Not applicable	Water miscibility		Not applicable
Explosion limits	: No data	Vapour pressure	:	Not applicable

10. Stability and reactivity

Material is inert and stable.

Conditions to avoid	:	Not applicable
Materials to avoid	:	Not applicable
Hazardous decomposition products	:	None.

11. Toxicological information

	cause inflammation of the mucous membranes, an irritant to the respiratory tract at concentrations.	
Ingestion	: The swallowing of small amounts is unlikely to cause any significant reaction. Larger doses may result in irritation of the gastro intestinal tract.	
Eye irritation	 Cements and hydrated lime are painful eye irritants. Mild exposure can cause soreness. Gross exposure or untreated mild exposures can lead to chemical burning and ulceration of the eye. 	
Skin Irritation	: Cement and hydrated lime powder, especially in a water mix, may cause irritant contact dermatitis and or burns.	
Sensitisation	: The hexavalent chromium in the cement can lead to sensitisation of the skin. If sensitised, an allergic eczema will result upon contact with the skin.	
Long term toxicity	 High repeated exposures in excess of the OES have been linked with rhinitis and coughing. Skin exposure has been linked to allergic (chromium VI) dermatitis. Allergic dermatitis more commonly arises through contact with water mixtures tha when dry. 	
Further information	: In the UK, the HSE has issued a CHAN (Chemical Hazard Alert Notice 35) for respirable crystalline silica, with the recommendation that exposure levels be kep down to 0.1 mg/m ³ . Current evidence indicates that if workers are exposed regularly to 0.3mg/m ³ there is a much greater risk of lung damage than had been previously thought.	
	Respirable crystalline silica dust may cause silicosis, a lung disease. Long term exposures to high levels of respirable crystalline silica can also lead to an increased risk of developing lung cancer.	
12. Ecological	ormation]
Ecotoxicity	: LC ₅₀ aquatic toxicity not determined. The addition of cement and hydrated lime to water will raise the pH and may therefore be toxic to aquatic life in some circumstances.	
Mobility	: The product is not volatile and insoluble in water, will accumulate in the	

Persistence and degradability Bioaccumalative potential Additional ecologic information 13. Disposal consid	sewage works.
Unused Product/wa cleaning etc.	aste from : Landfill. Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations as builders waste.
Contaminated pack	: Contaminated packaging must not be disposed of as household waste. Treat as for unused product.
14. Transport inform	nation
	azardous for transport.
15. Regulatory info	rmation
Classification acco	rding to EEC directive:
Symbols:	
Symbols.	
	Irritant
: A : B	Risk of serious damage to eyes. Ikali is released when mixed with water or body fluids (e.g. sweat or eye fluids). Becomes corrosive in contact with skin and eyes, may cause irritation, dermatitis or burns.
S26 : Ir m S28 : A	Do not breathe dust. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek nedical advice. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Vear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
Special provisions statement Hazardous compon which must be liste label	
EC Directives:	Dangerous Substances Directive, 67/548/EEC & adaptations. Dangerous Preparations Directive, 1999/45/EC. Safety Data Sheets Directive, 91/155/EEC and adaptations.
Statutory	Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging for Supply) Regs 2002.
Instruments:	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regs 2002. Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regs. 1991.
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) Construction Information Sheet No 26 (revision 2) CIS26(rev2) - Cement Construction Information Sheet No 36 (revision 1) CIS36(rev1) - Silica Chemical Hazard Alert Notice 35 – Respirable Crystalline Silica

16. Other Information

This safety data sheet has been prepared in accordance with CHIP3. The provision of Safety data sheets comes under Regulation 6 of CHIP (CHIP is the recognised abbreviation for the Chemicals, Hazard Information and Packaging Regulations). 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.

Maximum exposure limits and Occupational Exposure Standards have been taken from EH40 Occupational Exposure Standards (from HSE Books).

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 Xi : Irritant

R38 : Irritating to skin.
R41 : Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R43 : May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R48:R2 : Harmful : danger of serious damage to be

R48:R2 : Harmful : danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. 0

Training Advice

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

Restrictions on Use

The product is intended for use by appropriately trained applicators in industrial situations. It is not suitable for use in home DIY applications, especially because of its hazardous nature and the protective measures required.

Notes

The European Committee of Paint, Printing Ink and Artist's Colours Manufacturers' Associations (CEPE) provides the following information on coatings containing isocyanates (in the hardener) :- "Ready-to-use paints containing isocyanates may have an irritant effect on mucous membranes – especially on breathing organs – and cause hypersensitivity reactions. Inhalation of vapour or spray mist may cause sensitisation. When handling paints containing isocyanates all precautions required for solvent-containing paints must be followed. Vapour and spray mist in particular should not be inhaled. Persons who are allergic, asthmatic or prone to respiratory ailments should not work with isocyanate-containing paints."

Do not use organic solvents for skin cleansing, it will lead to defatting of the skin, skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Some solvents can be absorbed through the skin.

Beware of cross contamination where different products are in use in the same location. Take into account the Manual Handling regulations when dealing with the mixed product.

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.