

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to 2015/830/EC

## CEKOL PC-80, CEKOL WB-80

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: **CEKOL PC-80, CEKOL WB-80**

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

**CEKOL PC-80** mortar can be applied as a cement-based floor, indoors and outdoors

**CEKOL WB-80** cementitious levelling screed floor, for indoors and outdoors

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

CEDAT Sp. z o. o.

ul. Budowlanych 19

80-298 GDAŃSK

Tel./ fax +48 (58) 768 21 00

48 (58) 768 21 40

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel/ fax +48 (58) 768 21 13, Poland

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

**Skin Irrit. 2**

**H315** Causes skin irritation.

**Skin Sens. 1**

**H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Eye Dam. 1**

**H318** Causes serious eye damage

#### 2.2. Label elements

Labeling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictograms:



Signal word:

**DANGER**

Additional information:

Contain: Cement

**Hazard statements**

**H315** Causes skin irritation.

**H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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#### Precautionary statements

##### General

**P101** If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**P102** Keep out of reach of children.

##### Prevention

**P261** Avoid breathing dust

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

##### Response

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

**P305+P351+P338** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

##### Storage

none

##### Disposal

none

#### 2.3. Other hazards

PBT: Not applicable. vPvB: Not applicable.

The product is offered in the form of finely ground dust, which might mechanically irritate the eyes and the respiratory tract. After contact of cement mortar with water (e.g. during the preparation of the mortar, when the cement is wet), strongly alkaline environment might be formed. Due to high alkalinity, wet cement mortar may irritate skin and eyes. It might also damage products made of aluminium or other base metals.

In some cases allergic reactions are possible, due to high content of soluble chromium Cr(VI). Soluble chromium (VI) content in cement is less than 2 mg/kg (0.0002%) of total dry matter.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixture

CEKOL PC80 / CEKOL WB-80 is a mixture of cement, minerals and modifiers.

Name of substance	Identifier	Classification 1272/2008		% weight
Cement, portland, chemicals	Index ---	Eye Dam. 1	H318	10 ÷ 20
	CAS 65997-15-1	Skin Irrit. 2	H315	
	EC: 266-043-4	STOT SE 3	H335	
	Reg. No: ---	Skin Sens 1	H317	
Quartz (sand)	Index ---	---	---	80 ÷ 90
	CAS 14808-60-7			
	EC: 238-878-4			
	Reg. No: ---			

The full meaning of the risk phrases H included in the chapter 16

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

##### General information:

Special individual equipment for emergency responders is not required. Avoid exposure to wet cement mortar. In case of any worrying symptoms, seek medical advice.

##### Inhalation dust:

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In case of exposure of respiratory tract, stop working, move the affected person from the working area and ensure that they breathe fresh air. Seek medical advice in case of irritation or symptoms of discomfort such as coughing or similar.

#### **Ingestion:**

Do not give anything to drink to an unconscious or befuddled person; if the person is conscious, rinse their mouth and provide them with water to drink. Do not induce vomiting due to the risk of aspiration and the contents of the stomach might enter the lungs. In case of any worrying symptoms, seek medical advice.

#### **Eye contact with dust:**

Do not rub eyes, remove contact lenses; immediately rinse eyes with plenty of water for approximately 15 minutes (holding eyelids open); avoid strong water jet as it might damage cornea. In case of contamination of one eye, protect the other eye from contamination during rinsing. If irritation symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### **Skin contact with dust:**

Remove contaminated clothing, rinse skin with water and soap, then dry. If symptoms of irritation persist, seek medical advice.

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

As there is no research on the mixture, the main acute and delayed symptoms and consequences of exposure to individual hazardous substances based on their data sheets have been listed below:

##### **CEMENT:**

Eyes – Contact of dry or wet cement with eyes might result in a serious and potentially irreversible injury.

Skin – Prolonged contact of cement with wet or sweaty skin might cause irritation.

Prolonged contact of cement dust with wet skin might result in skin irritation, inflammation or burns. Contact does not necessarily need to cause immediate pain sensation (e.g. during kneeling in wet concrete in trousers).

Inhaling – Prolonged inhaling of cement dust increases the risk of developing respiratory tract diseases.

Environment – In the course of normal use common cement does not pose a hazard to the natural environment.

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

Medical help should be based on the physician's appraisal and the patient's reactions. The product's packaging or data sheet should be submitted to the doctor. OHS rules should be observed.

Please follow the instructions given in section 4.1.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

Use fire extinguishing measures appropriate for the given surroundings

The ingredients of the mortar are not flammable and do not sustain flames

#### **5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Threats resulting from the properties of the product, the products of combustion, the resultant gases - Not known

#### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Personal protection equipment for fire-fighters - Use equipment appropriate for the given type of fire. No special firefighting equipment is necessary on account of the product.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Do not inhale the dust

Avoid eye exposure

In case of contamination rinse eyes with plenty of water

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Avoid skin exposure

Personal protective equipment according to item 8.2.2

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid dust formation. Avoid penetration of large amounts of the mixture to the sewage system, surface and groundwater.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Damaged packaging should be secured and placed inside another tight container. We recommend collecting the product mechanically. Do not clean up with a dry brush. Do not create dust. In order to avoid dust formation you can use industrial vacuum cleaners (industrial equipment with effective EPA/HEPA or similar filters). Alternatively, the mortar may be wiped using a wet mop wet brush. Moist mortar is subject to bonding. When the mortar has cured, you can treat it as debris and remove using available measures.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Section 8.2 in order to obtain information on personal protective equipment

The collected material can be removed according to the applicable provisions and processed according to section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Observe OHS rules

Use in well (mechanically or gravitationally) ventilated rooms;

Keep away from children;

Use personal protective equipment;

Avoid dust formation;

Avoid eating and drinking during use;

Avoid inhaling the dust;

Personal protective equipment according to item 8.2.2,

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Stored the mixture in tight packaging;

Protect against atmospheric agents;

It is recommended to store the substance in its original packaging;

The bags should be stored in an arrangement which ensures their stability;

Do not use aluminium containers;

Indications for storage: Avoid moisture, it causes clumping of the product, which is then no longer fit for its purpose

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No applications other than those identified in Section 1

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

Substance	CAS Number	Long-term exposure Limit (8-hr TWA reference period)		Short-term exposure limit (15 minute reference period)	
		ppm	mg.m <sup>-3</sup>	ppm	mg.m <sup>-3</sup>
Portland cement inhalable dust	65997-15-1	-	10	-	-
respirable dust		-	4	-	-

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#### CEMENT:

DNEL - inhaling (8h): 2,0 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL skin exposure: not applicable

DNEL consumption: not applicable

DNEL refers to respirable dust.

The tool used for risk assessment (MEASE) referred to the inhalable fraction. Hence, an appropriate safety margin has been applied in the final conclusion and risk assessment analysis. Based on available research and experience DNEL for skin exposure is not available. Cement is classified as a substance which may cause skin or eye irritation, hence exposure to it should be reduced to the minimum.

PNEC water/ PNEC residue/ PNEC soil: not applicable.

Risk analysis for the environment is based on impact on water pH. Changes in pH are possible for surface and ground waters, however, it should not exceed 9.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

Do not eat, drink or smoke during work so as to avoid exposure to skin or mouth. Use protective cream regularly before starting work. Avoid kneeling in fresh mortar during work. If you cannot avoid kneeling, use water-resistant personal protective equipment. After work with cement mortar all employees should wash their bodies using soap.

Remove contaminated clothing, footwear, watches and clean them before wearing again.

**Respiratory tract protection** – if dust forming during works exceeds the permissible concentration, appropriate respiratory protection equipment should be used (such as disposable dust masks). Such equipment should be adapted to the level of dust concentration and the European and domestic standards.

**Eye protection** – protective goggles or EN 166 goggles

**Hand protection** – use protective gloves, impermeable and resistant to alkaline environment, use protective creams. Conducted analyses indicate that nitrile-coated protective gloves (approx. 0.15mm thick layer) with CE marking, with cotton lining ensuring protection for a period longer than 480 minutes, ensure a sufficient level of protection. Wet gloves should be replaced immediately.

**Skin protection** – use protective workwear fully covering the skin: long trouser and long sleeves, protective footwear, use protective creams. Remove contaminated clothing, rinse skin with water and soap

#### Environmental exposure control

Application of the product in line with its intended purpose does not pose a threat to the natural environment. Avoid penetration of large amounts of the mixture to the sewage system, surface and groundwater. Avoid dust formation.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance:</b>	Powder
<b>Odour:</b>	Odorless
<b>Odour threshold:</b>	Not available
<b>Colour:</b>	Grey
<b>pH:</b>	11 - 13.5 (in water at 20°C, water-material ratio 1: 2)
<b>Melting / Freezing Point:</b>	Not data available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range:</b>	Not data available
<b>Flash point:</b>	Not data available
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	Not applicable

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<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:</b>	Not data available
<b>Vapour pressure:</b>	Not data available
<b>Vapour density:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Relative density:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Bulk density of the mixture:</b>	1800 kg/m <sup>3</sup> ±5%
<b>Solubility(ies):</b>	Mixture of mineral compounds, slightly dissolved in water
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	No data
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Viscosity:</b>	Not applicable. Solid.
<b>Explosive properties:</b>	Non explosive
<b>Oxidising properties:</b>	No oxidizing properties

#### 9.2. Other safety information

No data

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Dry cement mortar (as well wet) is not reactive if used according to specifications.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Dry product is stable in normal storage and application conditions and compliant with most other construction materials. The cement mortar cures into hard mass when mixed with water. Wet mortar is alkaline. Silicates in cement react with strong oxidizing agents like fluorine, boron trifluoride, magnesium trifluoride and oxygen difluoride. It also reacts with aluminium when wet, releasing hydrogen.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

A product like cement does not cause dangerous reactions.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Not applicable.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Wet cement is alkaline and incompatible with acids, ammonium salts, aluminium and other base metals. Cement is dissolved in hydrofluoric acid forming silicon tetrafluoride, a caustic gas. Cement reacts with water, forming silicates and calcium hydroxide.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Cement – incompatible materials are not known.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

The product has not been subject to toxicological tests. The assessment of the risks it presents to human health has been made according to the rules defined for mixtures.

##### Acute toxicity

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

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Prolonged contact the skin with wet cement combined with chafing may cause burns.

##### Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Cement has different effects on the cornea. The calculated irritation index is 128. Direct contact with cement may cause mechanical damage to the cornea, immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation.

##### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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Some people may experience eczema after contact with wet cement dust. This can be due to either high pH, which leads to irritation after prolonged contact, or an immune response to soluble chromium Cr (VI), which can lead to allergic skin irritation. The reaction can take many forms, from a minor rash to serious inflammation, or a combination of both. If the cement contains an active soluble chromium (VI) reducer, and its period of activity has not been exceeded, the above effects should not occur.

#### **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**

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

#### **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.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### **12.1. Toxicity**

##### **Acute toxicity**

Cement. Not known - it is not harmful to the environment.

#### **12.2. Persistence and degradability**

No information available.

#### **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

No information available.

#### **12.4. Mobility in soil**

Cement - not applicable. After hardening, it does not generate any risk of toxicity.

#### **12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Material does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with REACH Annex XIII.

#### **12.6. Other adverse effects**

Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### **13.1. Waste treatment methods**

##### **Product:**

In case of release of dry mass, collect it mechanically.

After contact with water and curing the cement product is not classified as hazardous and can be treated as construction waste and road infrastructure waste. **Waste code:** 17 01 01

Disposal of the mixture: dispose in accordance with applicable regulations.

Do not dispose of the mixture into the sewage system.

Keep residues in sealed, steel containers.

Disposal of used packages: packaging waste recycling / disposal must be carried out according to applicable regulations. Only completely emptied packages may be recycled. Classification of this waste type observes the requirements for hazardous waste.

##### **Package:**

Only completely empty and clean packaging can be recycled.

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Disposal in accordance with applicable regulations:

Packaging containing a polyethylene liner: **Waste code:** 15 01 01 - paper and cardboard packaging

#### SECTION 14: Transport information

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	not applicable
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	not applicable
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	not applicable
Label no. :	not applicable
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	not applicable
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	No
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	not applicable
<b>14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code</b>	not applicable

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH)
- REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC
- COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

##### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data

#### SECTION 16: Other information

##### The importance of risk phrases in Section 3:

**H315** Causes skin irritation.

**H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**H318** Causes serious eye damage.

**H335** May cause respiratory irritation.

##### Abbreviations and Acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)

PP: Severe Marine Pollutant



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GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

#### Note to readers

The information in this SDS is based on our current knowledge and the current legislation.

The product shall not, without first obtaining written Instructions for purposes other than those mentioned in Section 1 purpose be used. It is always the user's responsibility to ensure compliance with statutory Provisions to ensure.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet describing the safety requirements for our product.

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