

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**1.1. Product identifier**

Product name: Pavestone Wall & Cladding Adhesive.

1.2. Material type

Cement based adhesives for stone & porcelain tile fixing.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Pavestone UK Limited,
Westington Quarry,
Chipping Campden,
Gloucestershire GL55 6EG.

Tel: +44 (0) 1386 848650

Email: enquiries@pavestone.co.uk

www.pavestone.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 1386 848650

Office Hours: Monday-Friday 8.30am - 5.30pm

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

According to Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008

Serious eye damage (Category 1)

H318: Causes serious eye damage

Skin irritation (Category 2)

H315: Causes skin irritation

According to European Directive 67/548/EEC as amended

R41: Risk of serious damage to eyes

R38: Irritating to skin. Xi; Irritant

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

May contain small quantities of Chromium (VI) compounds at below 2ppm provided shelf life of the cementitious adhesive is not exceeded.

Hazardous ingredients:

PORTLAND CEMENT

EINECS: 266-043-4

CAS: 65997-15-1

CLP Classification: Eye Dam. 1; Skin Irrit. 2 H315, H318, Xi, R41-R38

Concentration: <40%

ALUMINA CEMENT (certain products only)

EINECS: 266-045-5

CAS: 65997-16-2

CLP Classification: Eye Dam. 1; Skin Irrit. 2 H315, H318, Xi, R41-R38

Concentration: <20%

CRYSTALLINE SILICA (respirable fraction)

EINECS: 238-878-4

CAS: 14808-60-7

CLP Classification: STOT RE 2; H373i, Xn; R48/20

Concentration: <5%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap/cleanser and rinse with plenty of water. If irritation persists obtain medical attention.

Drench the affected skin with running water for 10 minutes or longer if substance is still on skin. Transfer to hospital if there are burns or symptoms of poisoning.

Eye contact: Irrigate with water for at least 15 minutes. Take care not to wash chemical from one eye to another. Obtain immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Beware of aspiration if vomiting occurs - Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and rest. If recovery is not rapid call for prompt medical attention. Show this safety data sheet to medical personnel.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1. Suitable extinguishers**

Non-combustible. Use media such as alcohol/aqueous foam, dry chemical, water spray or carbon dioxide suitable for other materials involved in the fire. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

5.2. Unsuitable extinguishers

None.

5.3. Hazardous decomposition

No significant toxic fumes or combustion products are likely to be produced in a fire. Fire fighting runoff from large quantities of material may be strongly alkaline and could cause irritation to eyes and skin.

5.4. Advice for fire-fighters

Do not breathe fumes. Use approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear fire retardant clothing. Use water spray to cool containers. Prevent runoff from fire control from entering waterways. Large fires should only be dealt with by trained personnel.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use suitable personal protective equipment (refer to Section 8 for details). Avoid breathing vapours. Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains or watercourses.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Scoop up and place in plastic container to await transfer while avoiding generation of airborne dust.

Spill is classified as hazardous waste.

Refer to Section 13 for further information regarding disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling requirements: Avoid formation of dusts. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not allow product to be contaminated with water.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Exposure controls

Occupational Exposure Limit: 4mg/m³ 8hrTWA (respirable), 10mg/m³ 8hr (inhalable)TWA WEL Portland Cement 0.1mg/m³ 8hrTWA WEL Respirable silica.

Respiratory protection: Use in well ventilated areas. Use mechanical ventilation if possible. If inhalation is likely then use a respirator with filter type P to Standard EN14387, EN149 or equivalent.

Hand protection: Wear PVC, nitrile, polythene or latex free rubber gloves to Standard EN 374 (breakthrough time for total immersion in excess of 8 hours).

Eye protection: Wear suitable eye protection such as safety glasses or goggles to Standard BS EN 166.

Skin protection: Wear suitable overalls or apron and change if contaminated. After contact with skin wash off immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after using the product.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Grey/white powder.

Odour: Slight.

pH: Highly alkaline when wet.

Boiling point/range: Not established.

Melting point/range: Not established.

Flash point: Not established.

Flammability: Non-Flammable.

Autoflammability: Not established.

Explosive properties: Not established.

Oxidising properties: None.

Vapour pressure: Negligible.

Relative density: 1.6.

Solubility: Partially soluble in water, will form a highly alkaline leachate.

Partition coefficient: Not established.

Vapour density: Non-volatile.

Viscosity: Not established.

Evaporation rate: Not established.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1. Chemical stability**

Stable at normal temperatures and under recommended storage conditions.

10.2. Conditions to avoid

None.

10.3. Materials to avoid

Strong acids.

10.4. Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products when stored and handled correctly.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Acute toxicity**

No data available.

11.2. Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin contact with wet cementitious adhesive may cause skin burns, ulceration and irritant contact dermatitis.

11.3. Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Wet cementitious adhesive will cause severe and possibly irreversible damage in contact with eyes.

11.4. Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Contains Chromium (VI) compounds at <2ppm if within shelf life.

May cause allergic reactions in sensitised individuals.

11.5. Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available.

11.6. Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

11.7. Reproductive toxicity

No data available.

11.8. Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available.

11.9. Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available.

11.10. Aspiration hazard

Unlikely to enter airways if swallowed.

11.11. Potential health effects

Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed and can cause corrosion and ulceration of the oesophageal tract.

Skin contact: Causes skin burns, ulceration and contact dermatitis.

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.

Signs and symptoms of exposure

Contact with eyes can cause; Redness, blurred vision, severe eye pain and possible blindness. Contact with skin may cause skin burns, ulceration and irritation/dermatitis.

Prolonged inhalation of respirable 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.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Leachate may be hazardous to aquatic life.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Likely to be persistent in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Unlikely to bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Highly mobile leachate.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Will produce a highly alkaline leachate.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal operations: Material is classified as hazardous waste under the Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Disposal of packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as hazardous for transport.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Label elements

Hazard statements:

H318: Causes severe eye damage.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:

Danger.

Precautionary statements:

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

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

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

15.2. Other Regulations

Health & Safety at Work etc. Act 1974.

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009.

Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures Regulations 2008 (as amended) EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits (as amended).

Environmental Protection Act 1990.

Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Text of H-code(s) and R-phrases mentioned in Section 3

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H373i: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure through inhalation.

R41: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R38: Irritating to skin.

R48/20: Harmful. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

Recommended restrictions on use

Use in accordance with manufacturer's technical instructions.

Contains Chromium (VI). May produce an allergic reaction.

If reducing agents are used, then the packaging of cement or cement-containing mixtures shall include information on the packing date, the storage conditions and the storage period appropriate to maintaining the activity of the reducing agent and to keeping the content of soluble chromium VI below 0,0002%.

Revision History

First Issue

Further Information

The information in this Safety Data Sheet should be provided to all who will use, handle, store, transport or otherwise be exposed to this product. This information has been prepared for the guidance of plant engineering, operations, management and for people working with or handling these products. This information is believed to be reliable and updated at Revision Date, and represents the best information currently available and known by N&C Building Products Limited (N&C). However, N&C makes no guarantee or warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information and we assume no liability resulting from its use. The information related herein is based on proper handling and anticipated uses and is for the material without chemical additions or alterations. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. It is the responsibility of the user to undertake a suitable risk assessment/COSHH assessment prior to using this material.