


CRETEX LM

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND THE COMPANY

1.1	Product identifier	CRETEX LM
1.2	Relevant identified uses	Professional application of coatings and inks
1.3	Company Details	Polycote UK LLP, Unit 5, Wolseley Road, Woburn Road Industrial Estate, Kempston Bedfordshire, MK42 7EF +44 (0) 1234 846400 uksales@polycote.com
1.4	Emergency Telephone Number	112 or 999 (UK)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1	Product Definition	Mixture
	Classification	Skin Irrit. 2 – H315; Eye Dam. 1 – H318; Skin Sens. 1 – H317; STOT Se 3 – H335.
2.2	Label elements	
	Signal word	Danger
	Hazard statements	H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
	Precautionary statements	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations. P402+P404 Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container
	Contains	PORTLAND CEMENT
2.3	Other hazards	None known

The full text for all Hazard Statements are displayed in Section 16.

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous ingredients:

Ingredient	EC No.	CAS No.	CLP Classification	Percent
PORTLAND CEMENT	266-043-4	65997-15-1	Skin Irrit. 2 – H315; Eye Dam. 1 – H318; Skin Sens. 1 – H317; STOT SE 3 – H335	≥25 - ≤50%
SILICA SAND	238-878-4	14808-60-7	Not classified	≥25 - ≤50%
Calcium Di-hydroxide	15-137-3	1305-62-0	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335	≤3
Sodium Nitrite	231-555-9	7632-00-0	Ox. Sol. 2, H272; Acute Tox. 3, H301; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)	<1

The full text for all Hazard Statements are displayed in Section 16.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing
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	apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Eye contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
Protection of First Aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

<u>Potential acute health effects</u>	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach.
<u>Over-exposure signs/symptoms</u>	
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1	Suitable extinguishing media	All types of extinguishing media can be used
5.2	Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	No specific fire or explosion hazard. Decomposition products may include the following materials: sulphur oxides metal oxide/oxides
5.3	Advice for firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots, and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1	Personal precautions	NON-EMERGENCY PERSONNEL No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:
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		If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2	Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
6.3	Methods for cleaning	SMALL SPILL: Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. LARGE SPILL: Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements, or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
6.4	Reference to other sections	See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1	Usage precautions	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
	General hygiene	Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking, and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
7.2	Storage precautions	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

Cement, Portland, Chemicals	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust TWA: 4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust
Crystalline Silica	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust
Calcium Di-hydroxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

TWA = Time Weighted Average / WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Sodium Nitrite	DNEL	Short term inhalation	2 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term inhalation	2 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

PNEC's
No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure Controls

Engineering controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Eye/face protection	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile gloves. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.
Body protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. EN ISO 13688
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Respiratory protection	Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
- Physical State	Solid (powder)
- Colour	Grey
Odour	Odourless
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH Value	Not applicable
Melting / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available
Flash point	Closed cup: 101°C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability (solid/gas)	Not available
Upper / lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available

Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	1.69
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Kinematic (room temperature): 999.1 mm ² /s
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2 Other information

No addition information

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1	Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2	Chemical stability	The product is stable.
10.3	Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4	Conditions to avoid	No specific data.
10.5	Incompatible materials	No specific data.
10.6	Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Calcium Di-hydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	7340 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary: Not available

Acute Toxicity Estimates

Route	ATE Value
Oral	20000 mg/kg

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	Observation
Calcium Di-hydroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
Sodium Nitrite	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary: Not available

Sensitisation Conclusion/Summary: Not available

Mutagenicity Conclusion/Summary: Not available

Carcinogenicity Conclusion/Summary: Not available

Reproductive toxicity Conclusion/Summary: Not available

Teratogenicity Conclusion/Summary: Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Cement, Portland, chemicals	3	Not applicable	Respiratory tract irritation

Calcium Di-hydroxide	3	Not applicable	Respiratory tract irritation
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Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Not available.

Aspiration hazard: Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics.

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short Term Exposure	
- Potential immediate effects	Not available
- Potential delayed effects	Not available
Long Term Exposure	
- Potential immediate effects	Not available
- Potential delayed effects	Not available
Potential Chronic Health Effects	Not available
Conclusion/Summary	Not available.
General	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Calcium Di-hydroxide	Acute LC50 33884.4 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Clarias gariepinus - Fingerling	96 hours
Sodium Nitrite	Acute EC50 159000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Tetraselmis chuii	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1600000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Tetraselmis chuii	96 hours
	Acute EC50 20670 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans – Metapenaeus ensis – Mysis	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1100 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans – Cherax Quadricarinatus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15370 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Penaeus indicus	48 hours
	LC50 8300 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans – Penaeus monodon – Mysis	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7500 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans – Procambarus Clarkia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.28 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Ictalurus punctatus – Fingerling	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.16 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Ictalurus punctatus - Fingerling	96 hours
	Acute LC50 140 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 110 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 150 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 3.37 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	30 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.06 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	30 days

Chronic NOEC 0.912 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 4.45 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 5.53 mg/l Fresh water	Fish – Hippocampus abdominalis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Fish - Notropis topeka - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Fish - Notropis topeka - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	35 days 30 days 30 days
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Conclusion/summary: Not available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/summary: Not available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Sodium Nitrite	-3.7	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)	Not available.
Mobility	Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT	Not applicable.
vPvB	Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Code number	Waste designation
EWC 17 01 06*	mixtures of, or separate fractions of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics containing hazardous substances

Packaging

Methods of disposal	Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Special precautions	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

		ADR / RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1	UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2	UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
14.4	Packing group	-	-	-
14.5	14.5 Environmental hazards	No	No	No
Additional Information		-	-	-
IMDG Code Segregation Group		Not available.	Not applicable.	Not available.
14.6	Special precautions for user	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.		
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation Annex XIV

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.

Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory: Not determined.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger: Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

National regulations

References: Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II and Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative	
Full text of abbreviated H statements	H272	May intensify fire, oxidiser.
	H301	Toxic if swallowed.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.

	H317 H318 H319 H335 H400	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Ox. Sol. 2, H272 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION – Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION – Category 2 OXIDIZING SOLIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method

The Safety Data above is applicable to the product only as used according to the purposes and methods described on the relevant Technical Data Sheet, available from Polycote UK on request.

The information above is based on our present knowledge and is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and should only be used as a guide. No warranty is implied with respect to the specification of the product. It is intended to describe the product solely in terms of its safety requirements and relates only to the specific material designed and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. This data does not constitute the users own assessment of workplace risk as required by other Health and Safety legislation, nor is it a sales specification or indication of suitability for any particular use. The user must satisfy himself as to the suitability of the product for his purpose. No legally valid contractual relationship is established by the above data, and Polycote UK shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

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