

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safety data sheet according to (EC) No. 1907/2006 (and 2020/878)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1 Product identifier:****HyDra 2K Poly Svindfri, komp. B**

UFI: KVVY7-506K-W00G-DNCG

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

Two-component bituminous coating.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

HauCon A/S

Lægårdsvej 30

T: +45 – 8622 9393

DK-8520 Lystrup

Denmark

Responsible person for the safety data sheet (e-mail): sds@haucon.dk**1.4 Emergency telephone number:**

DK: + 45 82 12 12 12 (24 hrs)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**

Powder causing eye damage.

CLP (1272/2008): Eye Dam. 1;H318

2.2 Label elements:**DANGER**

Contains: Portland cement

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

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

P305+P351+P338+P310: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

2.3 Other hazards: In contrast to the powder itself, the product, when diluted with water, can produce severe skin damage in humans, (alkaline burns), especially if prolonged skin contact takes place. The content of water soluble chromate is below 2 mg/kg dry cement. Prolonged and/or massive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung fibrosis, commonly referred to as silicosis. PBT/vPvB: No ingredients are PBT/vPvB, according to the criteria set out in Regulation 2023/707.

Endocrine disrupting properties: The substances are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulation 2023/707.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.2 Mixtures:**

% w/w	Substance	CAS-no.	EF-no.	Index-no.	REACH reg.no.	Classification
75-95	Silicium dioxide ($\text{Ø} > 10 \mu$)*	14808-60-7	238-878-4	-	-	None
2,5-<5	Portland cement #	65997-15-1	266-043-4	-	-	Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Eye Dam. 1;H318 STOT SE 3;H335
0,01- <0,016	Quartz ($\text{Ø} < 10 \mu$)* (respirable)	14808-60-7	238-878-4	-	-	STOT RE 1;H372

* Silicium dioxide is on the Danish Working Authority list, that are considered carcinogens (CMR-statuary order). It is listed with a remark, that only solids (dust) with a respirable content >2% is in scope. This product contains less than 0.1% of quartz (respirable).

The content of water soluble chromate is below 2 mg/kg dry cement. Contains calcium oxide.

Wording of hazard statements - see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures:

Inhalation: Move the affected person to fresh air. Keep at rest. If needed: get medical attention.
 Skin contact: Carefully and gently brush the contaminated body surfaces. Remove contaminated clothing and wash with soap and water for at least 15 min. If any skin irritation: Seek medical advice.
 Eye contact: Immediately flush with water or physiological salt water for at least 30 minutes, holding eye lids open, remember to remove contact lenses, if any. If irritation persists: Seek medical attention; continue to flush on the way.
 Ingestion: Rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Seriously irritating with redness, pain and risk of serious eye damage. Frequent inhalation can result in lung damage.

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

Show this safety data sheet to a physician or emergency ward.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media:

Not flammable. Against surrounding fire: Do not use water (generates heat) – use dry chemical or foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

In case of fire, the product may form hazardous decomposition products and generate corrosive extinguishing water.

5.3. Advice for firefighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when generation of smoke is vigorous.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Use personal protective equipment – see section 8. Avoid dust formation. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.2. Environmental precautions:

Do not empty into drains – see section 12. Inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Keep the powder moist. Sweep up or use vacuum suction (EX) and collect spillage and place in a suitable container for disposal. Flush area of spill with water. Further handling of spillage - see section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections:

See references above.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid breathing of dust and spreading. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of dust and contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Change contaminated clothing. Wash hands and contaminated areas with water and soap after end of work. Required access to water, eye wash fountain and emergency shower.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Dry and in a well-closed original container. Powder or solutions of calcium oxide is not to be kept in galvanised or light metal packaging, because of the risk of hydrogen formation and thereby dangerous rise in pressure.

Keep out of the reach of unauthorized persons, away from food, drink animal feeding stuffs and medicine.

7.3. Specific end use(s):

See section 1.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limits, UK (EH40/ed.2020):	15-min (STEL)	8 h (LEL)
Calcium oxide	-	2 mg/m ³
Quartz, respirable	0.1 mg/m ³	0.2 mg/m ³
Quartz, total	0.3 mg/m ³	0.6 mg/m ³

DNEL/PNEC: No CSR.

8.2. Exposure controls:

Appropriate engineering controls: None particular.

Personal protective equipment:

Inhalation: If possible exposition to dust: Use an approved mask (EN 149) with a particle filter type P2. The filter has a limited lifetime and must be changed. Read the instruction.

Skin: Wear protective gloves (EN 374) of e.g. nitrile by prolonged contact (Thickness > 0.35 mm).

Breakthrough time: Maximum 8 hours.

Eyes: Tightly fitting safety goggles (EN ISO 16321-1) when there is risk of eye contact.

Environmental exposure controls: None in particular.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Physical state:	Solid(powder)
Colour:	Grey
Odour:	Characteristic
Melting point/freezing point (°C):	Not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range (°C):	Not determined
Lower and upper explosion limit (vol-%):	Not determined
Flash point (°C):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	Not relevant
Decomposition temperature (°C):	Not determined
pH:	12.50
Kinematic viscosity (23 °C) cPs:	Not determined
Solubility:	React with water; not soluble in oil
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Not determined
Vapour pressure (kPa, 20 °C):	Not determined
Density and/or relative density (23 °C) g/cm ³ :	1.55
Relative vapour density (air=1, 20 °C):	Not determined
Particle characteristics:	Not determined

9.2. Other information:

VOC: 0%

$\text{CaO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ca(OH)}_2 + 1155 \text{ kJ/kg CaO (evolves heat)}$

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity:

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability:

Stable under normal conditions - see section 7. Reacts with moisture from the air and forms calcium hydroxide and heat.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions:

None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid:

Avoid moist and contact with organic material – risk of fire. There is a risk of self-ignition by contact with moist or other flammable materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials:

Water and strong acids. Reacts with water and forms calcium hydroxide and heat. Also certain light metals (Aluminium, Zinc) where hydrogen may form and cause explosion.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:

When heated to high temperatures (decomposition) toxic fumes are emitted.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information (continued)

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Acute toxicity:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Eye damage – Eye Dam. 1;H318
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
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.

Hazard class	Data (for Calcium oxide (main component in Portland Cement))	Test	Data source
Acute toxicity:			
Inhalation	LC ₅₀ (rat) > 6.04 mg/l/4H	OECD 436	ECHA
Dermal	LD ₅₀ (rabbit) > 2500 mg/kg	OECD 402	ECHA
Oral	LD ₅₀ (rat) > 2000 mg/kg	OECD 422	ECHA
Corrosion/irritation:	Corrosion skin, human Severe irritation of eyes, human	Observation Observation	IUCLID IUCLID
Sensitization:	No sensitization, mouse	OECD 429	ECHA
CMR:	No available CMR-effects	OECD 471	ECHA

SECTION 11: Toxicological information (continued)

Information on likely routes of exposure: Inhalation, skin and ingestion.

Symptoms:

Inhalation: Inhalation of dust seriously irritates the respiratory passages. A few hours after exposure, symptoms can arise, such as heavy breathing from fluid in the lungs (lung oedema).

Skin: Irritant, especially in contact with water.

Eyes: Seriously irritating with redness and pain. Risk of serious eye damage and may induce permanent damage of cornea.

Ingestion: Irritation of mouth, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms can be nausea, stomach ache and vomiting.

Chronic effects: Prolonged or frequent inhalation of dust can result in lung damage.

11.2. Information on other hazards:

None known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity:

Aquatic	Data (for Calcium oxide (main component in Portland Cement))	Test (Media)	Data source
Fish	LC ₅₀ (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96h) = 50.6 mg/l	OEDC 203 (FW)	ECHA
Crustacean	LC ₅₀ (Daphnia magna, 48h) = 49.1 mg/l	OEDC 202 (FW)	ECHA
Algae	LC ₅₀ (Pseudokirchneriella sub. 72h) = 184.57 mg/l	OEDC 201 (FW)	ECHA

12.2. Persistence and degradability:

Calcium oxide easily reacts with moisture from the air to form calcium hydroxide

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:

Calcium oxide is not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil:

No available or applicable data.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

No ingredients are PBT/vPvB, according to the criteria in REACH Annex XIII.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties:

None known.

12.7. Other adverse effects:

Calcium oxide raises the pH in aquatic systems.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods:

The chemical is to be considered as **hazardous waste**. To municipal collection point or waste disposal facility.

EWC-code:

08 04 13 (mixture itself) and 15 02 02 (Paper towel, inert material etc. contaminated with the mixture)

SECTION 14: Transport information

Not dangerous goods (ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA).

14.1. UN number or ID number: None.

14.2. UN proper shipping name: None.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): None.

14.4. Packing group: None.

14.5. Environmental hazards: No.

14.6. Special precautions for user: None.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not relevant.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Must not be used by persons under 18 years of age.

Cement and cement-containing preparations shall not be used or placed on the market, if they contain, when hydrated, more than 0,0002 % soluble chromium VI of the total dry weight of the cement. If reducing agents are used the packaging of cement or cement-containing preparations shall be legibly and indelibly marked with information on the packing date, as well as on 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 the limit (0,0002 % soluble chromium VI of the total dry weight of the cement).

Danish 1993-code number: 00-4

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment:

No CSR.

SECTION 16: Other information

Hazard statements mentioned in section 2 and 3:

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Abbreviations:

CMR = Carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and reproductive toxicity.

CSR = Chemical Safety Report

DNEL = Derived No-Effect Level

EC₅₀ = Effect Concentration 50 %

FW = Fresh Water

LC₅₀ = Lethal Concentration 50 %

LD₅₀ = Lethal Dose 50 %

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

PNEC = Predicted No-Effect Concentration

vPvB = very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

Literature:

EPA Ecotox = The US Environmental Protection Agency's database on ecotoxicological effects for chemicals.

IUCLID = International Uniform Chemical Information Database.

RAC = Risk Assessment Committee

ECHA diss. (REACH registered substances)

RTECS = Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

Training advice:

No special training is required. However, the user should be well instructed in the execution of his/her task, be familiar with this Safety Data Sheet and have normal training in the use of personal protective equipment.

Changes since the previous edition:

Not relevant – first version

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