Knauf Aquapanel GmbH & Co. KG

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

1.1 Product identifier
Trade name: AQUAPANEL® Levelling Compound
Product number: KAQ_0433
Item code: 10083

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Appropriate use:
The product is used as a floor plaster.

Recommended restrictions on use:
People who suffer from skin problems, asthma, allergies, chronic or recurring respiratory illnesses must not be deployed in processes, which use this substance.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Knauf Aquapanel GmbH & Co. KG
Zur Helle 11
D-58638 Iserlohn

Telephone: +49-2374-50360  Fax: +49-2374-5036300
e-mail: aquapanel.info@knauf.com

e-mail-address of the competent person responsible for this Safety Data Sheet:
urban-finking.gefstoff@t-online.de

Technical contact:
Knauf Aquapanel GmbH & Co. KG, Zur Helle 11, D-58638 Iserlohn
Telephone: +49-2374-50360  Fax: +49-2374-5036300

1.4 Emergency telephone number
Giftnotruf Berlin, Advice in German and English
Telephone: +49-30-30686 790
(24 hours, Monday – Sunday)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Skin Irrit. 2; H315
Eye Dam. 1; H318
STOT SE 3; H335
2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s): [Diagram]

Signal word(s): Danger

Product identifier: AQUAPANEL® Levelling Compound contains Portland cement

Hazard statements:
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements:
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P261 Avoid breathing dust.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
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.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Supplemental hazard information: Not required

Remarks:
- According to Article 35 paragraph 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 packaging supplied to the general public should not have either a shape or form to mislead consumers.
- The use of the precautionary statements P102 and P501 is necessary for the labelling of the dangerous mixture supplied to the general public.

2.3 Other hazards

Prolonged and repetitive contact with the skin or contact with moist skin can lead to contact dermatitis. Cement may irritate the throat and respiratory tract. Frequent inhalation of large quantities of cement dust over a long period of time increases the risk of damage to the lungs.
The cement used in this product is low in chromate by reducing the content of sensitising chromium VI to below 2 ppm in the cement ready for use in this product. The effectiveness of the chromate reduction depends on the appropriate storage and observing the shelf life (see also subsection 7.2). Quartz is known to be a silicosis-producing substance to human.
Avoid absolutely formation of dust during processing and treatment.
The product as a solid mixture is deemed to be hazardous to water in general.
In case of ingress of water formation of a strong alkaline solution.
The mixture does not contain any substances classified as PBT/vPvB in a concentration of 0.1% or more.
SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures
REACH registration number:
The ingredients do not require registration according to Regulation (EC) No 1207/2006 [REACH] or the registration is scheduled at a later date.

Characterisation
This product is a mixture. It is a dry mortar based on special cements (low in chromium VI), loading material (quartz sand) and further additives.

Substances presenting a health/environmental hazard within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>EC No</th>
<th>Identification</th>
<th>% by weight</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>65997-15-1</td>
<td>266-043-4</td>
<td>Portland cement</td>
<td>&gt; 20 - &lt; 30</td>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2; H315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Skin Sens. 1B; H317</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Eye Dam. 1; H318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT SE 3; H335</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See subsection 2.2 for further details. Full text of the hazard statements see Section 16.

Substances for which Union workplace exposure limits have been assigned (see also Section 8.)
The product contains < 50% quartz. The content of the respirable dust fraction is less than 1%.

Additional information
The hazardous properties of the product indicated by the classification occur in case of contact with moisture or water (alkaline reaction of Portland cement).
The type of the Portland cement used in this product is reduced in chromate. For cements treated with a chromium VI reducing agent, the effectiveness of the reducing agent diminishes with time. Therefore, packaging of cement-containing mixtures contain information on the period of time (shelf-life) for which the manufacturer has established that the reducing agent will continue to maintain the level of soluble chromium VI below the imposed limit of 0.0002%. In case of improper storage (ingress of moisture) or exceeding the shelf life the reducing agent can lose its effectiveness prematurely and a sensitising effect of the cement on the skin cannot be ruled out.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
General information
Take off contaminated clothing immediately and wash before reuse.
In the immediate working surroundings emergency eye wash must be installed. Label its location conspicuously.

In case of inhalation
Take affected person to fresh air.
Dust in throat and nasal passages must be removed immediately.
By continuous complaints seek medical advice.

In case of contact with skin
In case of contact with skin wash off immediately with plenty of water.
By continuous complaints seek medical advice.

In case of contact with eyes
In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Do not rub eyes, cornea damage is possible by mechanical stress.

In case of ingestion
If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).
Let water be swallowed in little sips (dilution effect). Do not induce vomiting.
Take medical treatment immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
After inhalation: coughing, sore throat.
After ingestion: abdominal pains.
After contact with skin: redness, dry skin.
After contact with eyes: serious eye damage.
4.3 **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically. No information available.

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

5.1 **Suitable extinguishing media**

Product itself is non-combustible.

Fire extinguishing method of surrounding areas must be discussed.

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

In the event of fire the following can be released: hydrogen chloride.

5.3 **Advice for firefighters**

Use self-contained breathing apparatus in dust-laden atmosphere.

Collect contaminated firefighting water separately (strong alkaline solution) and dispose of in accordance with the local regulations.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

**For non-emergency personnel**

Avoid dust formation. Use personal protective clothing. Keep away from unprotected people.

**For emergency responders**

For suitable fabric for personal protective clothing see Section 8.

6.2 **Environmental precautions**

Do not discharge into the drains, the aquatic environment and soil.

6.3 **Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Keep away from water. Pick up mechanically. Avoid raising dust. Do not use compressed air for cleaning surfaces or clothing.

Approved industrial vacuum cleaners or central suction systems should be used for removal of dry product. Clean up wet product and place in a container. Allow material to dry and solidify before disposal. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with the regulations. After contact with water product is setting up. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

6.4 **Reference to other sections**

For personal protective equipment see also Section 8.

For disposal considerations see also Section 13.
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling
Avoid formation of dust. Provide good ventilation of working area (local exhaust ventilation if necessary).
Keep sampling device dry. Always close containers tightly after the removal of product.
Dust deposits that cannot be avoided must be taken up regularly.
For bagged filler used in open-ended mixers, first add the water and then carefully add the plaster.
Keep the height of fall low. Start stirring slowly.
Do not compress empty bags, except when contained in another clean bag.
When working, do not kneel in fresh plaster.
Use only alkali-proof equipment (alkaline reaction after water supply).
The hazardous properties of the product indicated by the classification occur in case of addition of water.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Comply with the minimum standards in accordance with TRGS 500\(^1\).
Moreover, comply with the protective measures in accordance with TRGS 401\(^1\).
In case of release of mineral dust, comply with the protective measures in accordance with TRGS 559\(^1\).

Inhalation:
In designing the work process the model solutions of the Control Guidance Sheets 100\(^1\) and 110\(^1\) must be taken into consideration in case of possible release of dust and only small amounts of product (range of grams).
In designing the work process the model solutions of the Control Guidance Sheets 200\(^1\), 208\(^1\) and 240\(^1\) must be additionally taken into consideration in case of possible release of dust and medium amounts of product (range of kilograms).
In designing the work process the model solutions of the Control Guidance Sheet 300\(^1\) (closed system) must be taken into consideration in case of possible release of dust and large amounts of product (range of tons).
The consideration of the Good Practice Guide on Workers Health Protection through the Good Handling and Use of Crystalline Silica and Products Containing it\(^2\) is recommended.

Skin contact:
In designing the work process the model solutions of the Control Guidance Sheet 120\(^1\) must be taken into consideration in case of small-area skin contact (e.g. splashes) and short-term effect (duration of skin contact less than 15 minutes per shift). In case of long-term effect (duration of skin contact more than 15 minutes per shift), the model solutions of the Control Guidance Sheet 250\(^1\) must be additionally taken into consideration.
In designing the work process the model solutions of the Control Guidance Sheets 120\(^1\) and 250\(^1\) must be taken into consideration in case of large-area skin contact (wetting of the skin) and regardless on the duration of skin contact.

Advice on general occupational hygiene
Do not inhale dust. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
At work do not eat, drink, smoke or take drugs.
Take off contaminated clothing immediately and wash before reuse. Store work clothing separately.
After worktime and before breaks the affected skin areas must be thoroughly cleaned.
After work protect skin by using skin protective cream. Set out skin protection guidelines.
In the immediate working surroundings emergency eye wash must be installed. Label its location conspicuously.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Advice on protection against fire and explosion
No special measures necessary.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels
Keep in the original container and tightly closed.
Store container in a well-ventilated place.
Do not store in aluminium containers. Risk of corrosion when moisture is present.
For cements treated with a chromium VI reducing agent, the effectiveness of the reducing agent diminishes with time.
Therefore, packaging of cement-containing mixtures contain information on the period of time (shelf-life) for which the manufacturer has established that the reducing agent will continue to maintain the level of soluble chromium VI below the imposed limit of 0.0002%. They also indicate the appropriate storage conditions for maintaining the effectiveness of the reducing agent.
In case of improper storage (ingress of moisture) or exceeding the shelf life the reducing agent can lose its effectiveness prematurely and a sensitising effect of the cement on the skin cannot be ruled out.

Advice on storage compatibility
Do not store together with acids.
The information about joint storage given in Table 2 of TRGS 510\(^1\) must be observed.
(continued from 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities)

Further information on storage conditions
Store in a dry place. Protect from wetness.
Period of storage (time): shelf life for at least 12 months from date of manufacture in the unopened packaging.

Storage class (for Germany only)
LGK 13 (non-combustible solids) in accordance with TRGS 510\(^1\).

7.3 Specific end use(s)
The product is only intended for the uses mentioned under subsection 1.2.
Observe technical data sheet.
In accordance with GISBAU (Information system of the German employers’ liability insurance association for building and construction industry):
GISCODE\(^5\): ZP 1 (products containing cement, low in chromium)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Identification</th>
<th>Limit values</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>65997-15-1</td>
<td>Portland cement</td>
<td>5 mg/m(^3) inhalable aerosol 1 mg/m(^3) respirable fraction 5 mg/m(^3) inhalable dust 1 mg/m(^3) respirable fraction 10 mg/m(^3) inhalable 1 mg/m(^3) respirable fraction 6 mg/m(^3) 4 mg/m(^3) respirable fraction 10 mg/m(^3) inhalable aerosol 10 mg/m(^3) respirable aerosol</td>
<td>National limit values – eight hours Austria Belgium Finland Hungary Ireland Latvia Spain United Kingdom United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>quartz</td>
<td>0.15 mg/m(^3) respirable aerosol 0.1 mg/m(^3) 0.3 mg/m(^3) inhalable aerosol 0.1 mg/m(^3) respirable aerosol 0.1 mg/m(^3) 0.05 mg/m(^3) respirable fraction 0.1 mg/m(^3) respirable aerosol 0.15 mg/m(^3) respirable aerosol 0.1 mg/m(^3) respirable fraction 0.1 mg/m(^3) 0.1 mg/m(^3) respirable fraction 0.1 mg/m(^3) 0.075 mg/m(^3) respirable dust 0.6 mg/m(^3) inhalable aerosol 0.2 mg/m(^3) respirable aerosol 0.1 mg/m(^3) (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>National limit values – eight hours Austria Belgium Denmark Estonia France Hungary Ireland Lithuania Slovakia Spain Sweden The Netherlands National limit values – short term Denmark Denmark From 17.01.2020*: EU-exposure limit value in accordance with Directive (EU) 2017/2398 8 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 17 January 2020 at the latest.

The methods for measuring chemical agents in workplace atmosphere must meet the general requirements of EN 481, EN 482 and EN 689.
8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. See also subsection 7.1.
In case of dust formation exhaust ventilation at the object (initiation point) is necessary. In case of release of dust, additionally comply with the protective measures in accordance with TRGS 559¹. The effectiveness of suitable protective measures must be controlled. Suitable assessment methods are described in the German TRGS 402¹.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
Personal protective equipment needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of the hazardous substances handled. In the cases of special applications, it is recommended to check the chemical resistance with the manufacturer/supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety glasses in accordance with EN 166 (in case of dust formation and splashing).

Hand protection

Cotton gloves (nitrile-coated) marked with a CE sign. Wear cotton undermitten if possible. Suitable gloves for the handling of products containing cement, low in chromium (GISCODE¹: ZP 1) in accordance with GISBAU (Information system of the German professional associations for building and construction industry):
- ANSELL: Flexitril L27, Fleximax 27 or 35, Hylite, Nitrotough N210, Sol-Knit
- KCL: Sahara, Gobi, Nitex
- MAPA: Stansolv AK 22, Duo-Mix 405, Enduro 328, Titanlite 397, Titansuperlite
- UVEX: uvex Profi Ergo XG 20, uvex phynomic pro
The protective gloves to be used must comply with the specifications of the standard EN 374.

Body protection
Closed work clothing.

Respiratory protection

In dust-laden atmosphere: breathing apparatus with particle filter P2 or filtering half mask to protect against particles FFP1 – FFP3 in accordance with EN 149. Maximum use concentration for substances with occupational exposure limit values (OELV):
P1-filter up to max. 4 x OELV;
P2-filter up to max. 10 x OELV;
P3-filter up to max. 30 x OELV.
These values are only valid for Germany in accordance with the German DGUV Regel 112-190². The limitations in wearing time according to the DGUV Regel 112-190² (rule of the German employers’ liability insurance association) for the use of respirators have to be observed.

Thermal hazards
Not relevant.

Environmental exposure controls
See Section 6.
SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties
- Physical state: powder
- Colour: grey
- Odour: earthy
- Odour threshold: no data available
- pH (as supplied) (20°C): not determined
- pH (of an aqueous solution): 11-13
- Melting point/freezing point (°C): not determined
- Boiling point and boiling range (°C): not relevant
- Flash point (°C), closed cup: not relevant
- Evaporation rate: not relevant
- Flammability (solid, gas): not relevant
- Upper flammability or explosive limit: not relevant
- Lower flammability or explosive limit: not relevant
- Vapour pressure (20°C) (mbar): not relevant
- Vapour density (20°C): not relevant
- Relative density: no data available
- Bulk density (kg/m³): 1300 – 1500
- Solubility in water (at 20°C): no data available
- Soluble in: not relevant
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: not relevant
- Auto-ignition temperature (°C): not relevant
- Decomposition temperature (°C): no data available
- Viscosity: not relevant
- Explosive properties: not explosive
- Oxidising properties: not relevant

9.2 Other information
None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No data available for the product.

10.2 Chemical stability
The product is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
- Reaction of limestone flour with acids, with violent evolution of heat and liberation of carbon dioxide. Increase in pressure and risk of bursting in closed containers. Wet product reacts with aluminium under the formation of hydrogen.
- Reaction of moist cement with acids, ammonium salts, aluminium and other base metals. Cement is soluble in hydrofluoric acid to form toxic and corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid influence of moisture before processing (alkaline reaction with water).

10.5 Incompatible materials
- Reaction of limestone flour with acids, with violent evolution of heat and liberation of carbon dioxide. Increase in pressure and risk of bursting in closed containers. Wet product reacts with aluminium under the formation of hydrogen.
- Reaction of moist cement with acids, ammonium salts, aluminium and other base metals. Cement is soluble in hydrofluoric acid to form toxic and corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products known. For hazardous combustion products see subsection 5.2.
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
No data are available for the product.
The toxicological data mentioned are derived from an analogous product.

Acute toxicity
- LD₅₀ rat, oral (mg/kg): No data available.
- LD₅₀ rabbit, dermal (mg/kg): No data available.
- LC₅₀ rat, inhalation (mg/l/4h): No data available.

Skin corrosion/irritation
- No data available.

Serious eye damage/irritation
- No data are available.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
The product contains cement reduced in chromate with a content of soluble chromium less than 2 ppm related to the cement portion. There is only a very little risk to fall ill with bricklayer’s itch. Yet a sensitisation by skin contact cannot be ruled out for persons who are very sensitive.

Germ cell mutagenicity
- The mixture does not contain substances classified as germ cell mutagens.

Carcinogenicity
- The mixture does not contain substances classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity
- The mixture does not contain substances classified as toxic for the reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-single exposure
- May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure
- The mixture does not contain substances classified as being a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard
- The mixture does not contain aspiration toxicants.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
- After inhalation: coughing, sore throat.
- After ingestion: abdominal pains.
- After contact with skin: redness, dry skin.
- After contact with eyes: serious eye damage.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
The product contains cement reduced in chromate with a content of soluble chromium less than 2 ppm related to the cement portion. There is only a very little risk to fall ill with bricklayer’s itch. Yet a sensitisation by skin contact cannot be ruled out for persons who are very sensitive.
Prolonged and repetitive contact with the skin or contact with moist skin can lead to contact dermatitis.
Frequent inhalation of large quantities of cement dust over a long period of time increases the risk of damage to the lungs.
Quartz is known to be a silicosis-producing substance to human.
SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
Aquatic toxicity:
- 96 h LC50 (fish) No data available.
- 48 h EC50 (daphnia) No data available.
- 72 h IC50 (algae) No data available.

Behaviour in sewage works:
Due to the alkaline character of the product, usually, it has to be neutralised before contaminated effluents are introduced into the waste water treatment system.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
- Chemical oxygen demand (COD) Not relevant.
- Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) Not relevant.
- AOX-hint Not to apply.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
The product has not been tested.

12.4 Mobility in soil
The product has not been tested.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
The mixture does not contain any substances classified as PBT/vPvB in a concentration of 0.1% or more.

12.6 Other adverse effects
- Ozone depletion potential Not relevant
- Photochemical ozone creation potential Not relevant
- Global warming potential Not relevant

The product as a solid mixture is deemed to be hazardous to water in general. In case of ingress of water formation of a strong alkaline solution. Increase of pH-value possible after release of large amounts into the aquatic environment.

Contains according to the formulation following compounds of directives 2006/11/EC and 80/68/EEC: None.
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Waste disposal according to official state regulations. Sewage disposal must be avoided. Consult the local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.

Disposal operations/recovery operations according to Directive 2008/98/EC
Disposal operations: D 9 Physico-chemical treatment
Recovery operations: R 5 Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials

Properties of waste which render it hazardous in accordance with Annex III of Directive 2008/98/EC
HP 4: Irritant
HP 5: Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)

Product UNUSED product
Waste disposal corresponding to European Waste Catalogue. Wastes must be classified with respect to their origin and depending on different processing steps. The waste codes mentioned as follows are only constituted as our recommendations. Referring to the particular case they should be completed or revised.

Dried-out product remainders:
EC waste code: 17 01 01
Waste notation: Concrete

Unused product:
EC waste code: 17 01 06
Waste notation: Mixtures of, or separate fractions of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics containing hazardous substances

Contaminated packaging
Recommendation: Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing may be taken for reuse.
Recommended cleansing agent: Immediately clean with water. Hardened product can only be removed mechanically.

Packaging that cannot be cleaned:
EC waste code: 15 01 10
Waste notation: Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number
No dangerous good in accordance with the UN Model Regulations (ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO/IATA).

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Not relevant.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not relevant.

14.4 Packing group
Not relevant.

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not relevant.

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not relevant.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Not relevant.
SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Information regarding relevant Union safety, health and environmental provisions
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006: Annex XVII, point 47 (Chromium VI compounds)
Observe Directive 2003/53/EC.
Observe employment restrictions under the law for the protection of young people at work (94/33/EC).
Observe Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Information regarding national laws/national measures that may be relevant (for Germany only)
Restriction of occupation: Youth Employment Protection Act must be observed
Major-accident Ordinance: Not relevant
Fire and explosion hazards: Not relevant
Regulation on clean air (TA Luft): Number 5.2.1
Fire and explosion hazards: Not relevant
Water hazard class: The product as a solid mixture is deemed to be hazardous to water in general in accordance with § 3(2) point 8 AwSV. The German Ordinance on facilities for handling substances that are hazardous to water (AwSV) has to be observed.

German Ordinance on Hazardous Substances (in accordance with EC-Directive 98/24/EC): Articles 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, Annex I No 2 must be observed.
Obligatory prophylaxis: The employer shall arrange occupational medical prophylaxis for workers conducting activities with exposure to inhalable dust, if the occupational exposure limit value is exceeded. Annex, Part 1 (2):
Prophylaxis offer: For activities involving inhalable dust occupational medical prevention has to be offered.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances: TRGS 400, 401, 402, 500, 510, 555, 559, 600, 900
Rules of the employers' liability insurance association: DGUV Regel 112-189, 112-190, 112-192, 112-195
DGUV Information 250-403
Classification in accordance with the easy-to-use workplace control scheme for hazardous substances of the Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, version 2.2, 2014: inhalation: hazard group B
Skin contact: hazard group HB
(in case of release of mineral dust, the protective measures in accordance with TRGS 559 should be applied preferably)

In accordance with Article 16e of the German Chemicals Act there is an obligation to notify the product at the Federal Institute of Risk Assessment (BfR).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for a substance in the product.
SECTION 16: Other information

Keeping (restrictions)  Article 8 paragraphs 5 and 6 of the German Ordinance on Hazardous Substances has to be observed. (only for Germany)

Supply  to industry consumer

Full text of the hazard statements referred to under subsections 2.1 and 3.2 of the Safety Data Sheet
H315  Causes skin irritation.
H317  May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318  Causes serious eye damage.
H335  May cause respiratory irritation.

Key to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet
ADN: Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voie de navigation intérieure
ADR: Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route
AOX: adsorbable organically bound halogens
AwSV: Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen (Ordinance on facilities for handling substances that are hazardous to water)
DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
ICAO/IATA: International Civil Aviation Organisation/International Air Transport Association-Dangerous Goods Regulations
IMDG-Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods-Code
IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database
LGK: Lagerklasse (storage class)
NEPSI: Noyau Européen pour la Silice – European Network for Silica
OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration
RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer
RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
TRGS: Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances)
vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative

Literature references and sources for data
5. http://www.wingis-online.de

Method used for the classification of the mixture
The classification was undertaken in accordance with the classification criteria of Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Changes which have been made to the previous version of the safety data sheet
Revised sections: 2.2, 7.2, 8.1, 8.2, 9.1

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

Compiled by: Dr. Michael Urban
Fachberatung Gefahrstoff Gefahrgut
Vogelbeerweg 3  D-26180 Rastede-Ipwege / Germany
Tel.: +49-4402-695620  Fax: +49-4402-695621