



# **Postfix MSDS sheet**

# Section 1. Identification of the substance/Mixture and of the company/undertaking

**Product name** Postfix concrete

**Portland cement** REACH number if applicable CAS number if applicable

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the mixture and uses advised against

Postfix is specifically designed for fixing domestic fence posts and other posts such as rotary clothes dryers. Postfix is suitable for use in the domestic, professional, building and construction areas. The identified use of Postfix covers the dry product and once applied. Any uses not mentioned above are advised against.

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Pennie Aggregates ETC

# **1.4** Emergency telephone

Emergency telephone number available during office hours 0800 - 1700

# +44 (0) 128 78148

# Section 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance/Mixture

# Classification according to regulation (EC) No: 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard Class	Hazard category	Hazard statements
Skin irritation	2	H315: causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye	1	H318 Causes serious eye
irritation		damage
Skin irritation	1	H317 May cause an allergic
		skin reaction

### 2.2 Primary route[s] of entry

Inhalation: Yes

Skin – eyes: Yes

Ingestion: No





### 2.3 Human health

Inhalation: Frequent Inhalation of large quantities of cement dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

Eyes: Eye contact with cement may cause serious injuries.

Skin: May irritate skin after prolonged contact.

#### **2.4** Environment

Not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

# Section 3. Composition/Information on ingredients

### **3.1** Chemical composition

The principal constituents of this product are calcium silicates, calcium aluminates and sulfates. Small amounts of alkalis, lime and chlorides are also present with traces of chromium compounds. Aggregates consist of naturally occurring sands combined with various minerals including silica.

# 3.2 Components presenting a health hazard

Substance	a. Portland Cement
	b. Calcium Alumina Cement
Concentration Range	a. Up to 25%
	b. Up to 10%
EINECS	a. 266-043-4
	b. 266-045-5
CAS	a. 65997-15-1
	b. 65997-16-2
Symbol	×
	IRRITANT
R	R37
	R38
	R41
	R43

# Section 4. First Aid Measures

Take this datasheet with you when seeking medical advice.

### 4.1 Accidental inhalation

Move person to fresh air and allow dust to clear from throat and nasal passages. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or coughing or other symptoms do not lessen.

# 4.2 Contact with eyes





Do not rub eyes, this could cause further damage to the eye. Open the eyelid and wash with clean water immediately for a minimum of 45 minutes to remove all particles. Seek medical advice from an eye specialist.

### 4.3 Contact with Skin

If product dry: wash with water to remove all traces of material. If product wet: wash skin with water and remove any contaminated clothing items. Seek medical advice if you experience any irritation or burning sensation.

4.4 If substantial ingestion has taken place

Wash out mouth with water thoroughly and give the person plenty of water to drink. Do not encourage vomiting. Seek medical attention or a poison centre.

### Section 5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Flashpoint and method

Products are non-combustible and non-explosive.

5.2 Extinguishing media

All types of extinguishing media are suitable

5.3 Specialist firefighting equipment

None identified

### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal protective measures

Wear protective equipment as described in section 8.

6.2 Environmental protection measures

Do not wash down sewage and drainage systems or into bodies of water.

6.3 Methods for cleaning up

If dry: Use vacuum cleaners where possible to contain airborne dust. Avoid contact with skin and avoid inhalation.

If wet: Clean up wet product and place in container. Dispose of product as described in section 13.

# Section 7. Handling & Storage

7.1 Follow guidance given in section 8 also.

Avoid dust developments. See section 6 regards dry product clean up.





Handle bags with care and undertake appropriate control measures when lifting as to not cause injury.

### 7.2 Storage

Packed material should be stored in sealed bags

Bags should be stacked in a safe and stable manner

7.3 Control of soluble Cr (VI)

For product treated with a Cr (VI) reducing agent according to the regulations given in section 15, the effectiveness of the reducing agent reduces with time. Additional technical documents will contain information on the period of time for which the manufacturer has established that the agent will continue to maintain the level of soluble Cr (VI) below the imposed limit of 0.0002% according to EN 197-10. They will also indicate the appropriate storage conditions for maintaining the effectiveness of the reducing agent.

### Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Exposure limit values (workplace exposure limits (WEL)

WEL 8hr Time Weighted Average (TWA)

- Total inhalable dust 10mg/m3
- Respirable dust 4mg/m3

# 8.2 Exposure controls

During work avoid kneeling in fresh mortar or concrete wherever possible. If kneeling is necessary, then appropriate waterproof personal protective equipment must be worn.

Do not eat, drink, or smoke when working with cement to avoid contact with skin or mouth. After working with the products, workers must remove all contaminated clothing and wash or shower thoroughly.

Respiratory protection: When a person is exposed to dust above exposure levels, use appropriate respiratory protection. It should be adapted to the dust level and conform to the relevant EN standard. Suitable respiratory protection should be worn to ensure that the personal exposure is less than the WEL.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses or goggles according to EN 166 when handling dry or wet product to prevent contact with eyes.

Skin protection: Full waterproof overalls must be worn to protect skin from wet material encountering skin. Cotton overalls underneath for additional protection. Protective gloves and suitable boots.

Environmental Exposure: Not relevant unless large volumes of product enters waterway.





# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 General Information

Dry product: dry powder

Wet product: semi solid state

9.2 Physical data

Mean particle size 5 micron – 2mm

Solubility in water (T = 20 degrees centigrade): N/A

Density (ES): 1.4-1.6 g/cm3

pH (T= 20 degrees centigrade in water): 11-13.5

Boiling/melting point ≥1 250 degrees centigrade

Vapour pressure, vapour density, evaporation rate, freezing point, viscosity: Not relevant

### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Stability

Dry products are stable as long as they are stored properly (see section 7). When mixed with water, product will harden into a stable mass that is not reactive to normal environments.

10.2 Conditions to avoid

Avoid humid conditions, this may result in lump formation in product and loss of product quality.

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products

This product will not decompose into any hazardous products.

### **Section 11. Toxicological Information**

### 11.1 Acute Affects

Eye contact: Direct contact with product may cause corneal damage by mechanical stress, immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Direct contact with larger amounts of dry or wet product may cause effects ranging from mild irritation to severe burns or blindness.

Skin contact: Dry product in contact with wet skin or exposure to moist or wet product may cause thickening, cracking, or fissuring of the skin. Prolonged contact in combination with abrasion can cause severe burns.

Ingestion: Product may irritate throat and respiratory tract. Coughing, sneezing and shortness of breath may occur following exposures in excess of exposure limits.





#### 11.2 Chronic effects

Inhalation: Chronic exposure to respirable dust above exposure limits may cause coughing, shortness of breath and may cause chronic obstructive lung disease (COPD)

Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, classification criteria are not met.

Contact dermatitis: Some workers may experience eczema upon exposure to wet product, caused either by the high pH which includes irritant contact dermatitis or by an immunological reaction to soluble Cr (VI) which produces allergic contact dermatitis. This may appear in a variety of forms ranging from a mild rash to severe dermatitis. If the product contains a soluble Cr (VI) reducing agent and as long as the mentioned period of effectiveness of the chromate reduction is not exceeded, a sensitising effect in not expected.

### 11.3 Medical conditions provoked by exposure

Inhaling product dust may aggravate existing respiratory conditions such as emphysema or asthma. Also, may provoke existing skin and/or eye conditions.

### **Section 12. Ecological Information**

### 12.1 Ecotoxicity

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment, large amounts of product into water may cause a rise in pH and therefore be toxic to aquatic life.

# 12.2 Mobility

Dry product is not volatile but may become airborne during handling of product.

### 12.3 Bio accumulative potential

Not relevant as this product is inorganic material. After hardening, it presents no toxicity risks.

### Section 13. <u>Disposal Considerations</u>

### 13.1 Product that has exceeded shelf life

When demonstrated that it contains more than 0.0002% soluble Cr (VI): shall not be used/sold other than for use in controlled closed and totally automated process or should be recycled or disposed of according to local legislation or treated again with a reducing agent.

### 13.2 Product that is unused residue or dry spillage

Pick up dry. Mark containers. Reuse depending on shelf-life considerations and the requirement to avoid dust exposure. In case of disposal, harden with water and dispose of according to local legislation.





### 13.3 Product - Slurries

Allow to harden, avoid entry into sewage and drainage systems or into bodies of water. Dispose of according to local legislation.

### 13.4 Product Packaging

Completely empty the packaging and process it according with local legislation.

EWC entry: 15 01 02(plastic packaging)

### **Section 14. Transport Information**

These products are not classified as hazardous for transport. Therefore, no classification is required. Only precautions to be undertaken are those mentioned in section 8.

# **Section 15 Regulatory Information**

15.1 Safety, health, and environmental regulations

This product contains Ordinary Portland Cement that is not subject to registration according to REACH, cement clinker is exempt form registration (Art2.7(b) and Annex V.10 of REACH)

Workplace Exposure Limits – HSE guidance note EH40

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health latest Regulations.

The marketing and use of these products are subject to restriction on the content of soluble Cr (VI) (REACH Annex XVII point 47 Chromium VI compounds).

### **Section 16. Other Information**

### 16.1 Abbreviations

- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transport Association
- EWC European Waste Catalogue
- ADR/RID European Agreements on the transport of Dangerous goods by Road/Railway
- REACH Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals
- SDS Safety Data Sheet
- STP Sewage treatment plant
- OEL Occupational Exposure Limit





#### 16.2 - References

- 1. Portland Cement Dust Hazard assessment document EH75/7, UK Health and Safety Executive, 2006. Available from: http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/web/ portlandcement.pdf
- 2. Observations on the effects of skin irritation caused by cement, Kietzman et al, Dermatosen, 47, 5, 184-189 (1999)
- 3. European Commission's Scientific Committee on Toxicology, Ecotoxicology and the Environment (SCTEE) opinion of the risks to health from Cr (VI) in cement (European Commission, 2002).
- 4. Environmental Impact of Construction and Repair Materials on Surface and Ground Waters. Summary of Methodology, Laboratory Results, and Model Development. NCHRP report 448, National Academy Press, Washington, D.C., 2001
- 5. Epidemiological assessment of the occurrence of allergic dermatitis in workers in the construction industry related to the content of Cr (VI) in cement, NIOH, Page 11, 2003

The information on this data sheet reflects the currently available knowledge and is reliable provided that the product is used under the prescribed conditions and in accordance with the application specified on the packaging and/or in the technical guidance literature. Any other use of the product, including the use of the product in combination with any other product or any other process, is the responsibility of the user. It is implicit that the user is responsible for determining appropriate safety measures and for applying the legislation covering his own activities.

DISCLAIMER: This material safety data sheet (MSDS) is based on the legal provisions of the REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006; article 31 and Annex II), as amended. Its contents are intended as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material. It is the responsibility of recipients of this MSDS to ensure that the information contained therein is properly read and understood by all people who may use, handle, dispose or in any way come in contact with the product. Information and instructions provided in this MSDS are based on the current state of scientific and technical knowledge at the date of issue indicated. It should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance, suitability for particular applications, and does not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. This version of the MSDS supersedes all previous versions



