SAFETY DATA SHEET

SCHWENK cements

The safety data sheet is in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

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

Date issued	13.07.2017
Revision date	11.08.2023

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	SCHWENK cements
UFI	Cem III/B 42,5 L-LH/SR (na): UFI: 4V10-F0V7-K00U-M0JS; Cem II/B-S 52,5 N: UFI: 4V10-F0V7-K00U-M0JS; Cem I 52,5 R (ft): UFI: 5S10-Y05U-900A-XNYN
Synonyms	Lavvarmesement, Cem III/B 42,5 L-LH/SR (na); Miljøsement, Cem II/B-S 52,5 N; Rapidsement, Cem I 52,5 R (ft); SCHWENK Super White, Cem I 52,5 R.
Extended SDS with ES incorporated	Yes

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

Use of the substance / mixture	Cements/binders are used in industrial installations to manufacture/formulate hydraulic binders for building and construction work, such as ready-mixed concrete, mortars, renders, grouts, plasters. For professional use only

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name	SCHWENK Norge AS
Office address	Grønland 67
Postcode	3045
City	Drammen
Country	NORWAY
Telephone number	+47 911 39 540
Email	lars.busterud@schwenk.com
Website	www.schwenk.no
Enterprise No.	954799212
Contact person	Lars Busterud (Tel +47 908 90 668)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	Telephone number: +47 22 59 13 00 Description: Norwegian Poison Information Center

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP / GHS]	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H335
CLP classification, comments	The product is treated with Cr (VI) reducing agent, and the content of soluble chromium (VI) is below 0.0002 %. As a result, the product does not cause an allergic skin reaction.
Substance / mixture hazardous properties	Causes skin irritation. Risk of serious damage to eyes. May cause respiratory irritation.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms (CLP)

Composition on the label	Portland cement, Flue Dust
Signal word	Danger
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. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye 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 or doctor/physician. P302 + P352 + P333 + P313: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/soap. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P261 + P304 + P340 + P312: Avoid breathing dust. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P501 Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste facility.

2.3. Other hazards

PBT / vPvB	Not PBT / vPvB.
Hazard description, general	When water is added, the mixture will have a corrosive effect on skin and eyes.
Health effect	The product is treated with Cr (VI) reducing agent, and the content of soluble

	chromium (VI) is below 0.0002 %. At not proper storage (access of moisture) or superposition the chromate reducing agent may lose its effectiveness and it can not be excluded a sensitizing effect of the cement in contact with skin. Remains low-chromate for bulk goods at least 2 months after the date of delivery and as bagged goods for at least 6 months from the production date if stored properly in dry conditions.
Other hazards	None of the substances listed in section 3.2 is listed on ECHA's Endocrine disruptor assessment list.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Substance	Identification	Classification	Contents	Notes
Portland cement	CAS No.: 65997-15-1 EC No.: 266-043-4 REACH Reg. No.: Exempted	STOT SE3; H335 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317	5 < 100 %	
Flue Dust	CAS No.: 68475-76-3 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119486767-17	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE3; H335	0,1 - 5 %	

Substance comments	The product is treated with Cr (VI) reducing agent, and the content of soluble chromium (VI) is below 0.0002 %. See section 16 for explanation of hazard statements (H) listed above.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	Emergency telephone number: see section 1.4. In case of unconsciousness or severe accidents, call 112.
Inhalation	Fresh air and rest. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Contact physician if irritation continues.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Brush off loose particles from skin. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Contact physician if irritation persists.
Eye contact	Do not rub eye. Promptly rinse eyes with plenty of water (tempered at 20-30°C) for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses and open eyes wide apart. Transport to physician. Keep on flushing during transport.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly. Drink a few glasses of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Never give liquid to an unconscious person.

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

Acute symptoms and effects	Inhalation: Dust may cause irritation symptoms such as coughing and a sore throat. Eye contact: Risk of serious damage to eyes. May cause severe burning and pain in the eyes. Skin contact: The chemical irritates the skin and can cause itching, burning and redness. May cause eczema-like skin disorders (dermatitis). Prolonged skin contact with wet cement or wet concrete may cause serious burns.

Delayed symptoms and effects	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

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

Other information	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is non-combustible. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire and explosion hazards	The product is non-combustible.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Personal protective equipment	Use compressed air equipment when the chemical is involved in fire. In case of evacuation, an approved protection mask should be used. See also section 8.
Other information	Containers close to fire should be removed immediately or cooled with water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection measures	Provide adequate ventilation. Use protective equipment as referred to in section 8. Avoid inhalation of dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautionary measures	Do not allow to enter into sewer, water system or soil.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean up	Dry cement: Collect with vacuum cleaner or carefully sweep together and collect. Do not use compressed air when cleaning. Collect in suitable containers and deliver as waste according to section 13. If not possible, remove by slurrying with water (see wet cement). Wet cement: clean up wet cement and place in a container. Allow material to dry and solidify. For waste disposal, see section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Other instructions	See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling	Use protective equipment as referred to in section 8. Use work methods which

minimize dust production. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes.

Protective safety measures

Advice on general occupational hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage	Bulk cement should be stored in silos that are waterproof, dry (i.e. with internal condensation minimised), clean and protected from contamination. Packed products should be stored in unopened bags clear of the ground in cool, dry conditions and protected from excessive draught in order to avoid degradation of quality. Bags should be stacked in a stable manner.
Conditions to avoid	Protect from moisture.

Conditions for safe storage

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels	Unsuitable containers: aluminium.
Advice on storage compatability	Keep away from: Acids. Ammonium salts. Aluminium and other non-noble metals Food and feed.
Storage stability	See packaging for storage data. For Cements treated with a Cr (VI) reducing agent, the effectiveness of the reducing agent diminishes with time. Therefore, cement bags and/or delivery documents will contain information on the packaging 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 %

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)	See section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Substance	Identification	Exposure limits	TWA Year
Respirable dust		Limit value (8 h) : 5 mg/m³	
Total inhalable dust		Limit value (8 h) : 10 mg/m³	
Hexavalent chromium compounds (calculated as Cr(VI))		Limit value (8 h) : 0,001 mg/m³ **Exposure limit letter** Letter code: AKG	
Crystalline silica (SiO2) , α-quartz	CAS No.: 14808-60-7	Limit value (8 h) : 0,3 mg/m³ **Exposure limit letter** Letter code: K, 7 Comments: Total dust Limit value (8 h) : 0,05 mg/	

	m³ **Exposure limit letter** Letter code: K, G, 7,21 Comments: Respirable dust
Control parameters comments	Explanation of the notations: A = Chemicals to be treated as provoking allergic reactions or other hypersensitivity in the eyes or respiratory organs, or to be treated as provoking allergic reactions in contact with skin. K = Chemicals to be treated as carcinogenic. G = The EU has adopted a binding limit value and/or notice for the substance. 7) Dust containing α-Quartz, Cristobalite and/or Tridymite shall be assessed on the basis of the summation equation. At the same time, the values for nuisance dust must be must be complied with. 21 = For industries 08 Mining and other mining operations and 42 Civil engineering applies a limit value equal to 0.1 mg / m 3 in a transitional period until 1 February 2022 References (laws/regulations): Norwegian regulation on exposure limits: FOR-2011-12-06-1358 Forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier (sist endret gjennom FOR-2023-03-24-412).

8.2. Exposure controls

Precautionary measures to prevent exposure

Product related measures to prevent exposure	Measures to reduce generation of dust and to avoid dust propagating in the environment such as dedusting, exhaust ventilation and dry clean-up methods which do not cause airborne dispersion. If no appropriate exposure data are available, exposure estimation can be done by using MEASE. Technical control measures and individual protection measures are recommended for all identified uses. For each individual PROC*, companies can choose from either option A) or B) according to what is best suited to their specific situation. If one option is chosen, then the same option (A and A or B and B) has to be chosen. PROC's are identified uses and defined in section 16. Exposure: Duration is not restricted (up to 480 minutes per shift, 5 shifts a week). Use: Industrial manufacture/formulation of hydraulic building and construction materials 1. PROC 2 or 3: Localised controls not required. Respiratory protection not required. 2. PROC 14 or 26: A) Localised controls either not required when using P1-mask, protection factor equals 4 or B) Local exhaust ventilation 78 % efficiency, respiratory protection not required. 3. PROC 5, 8b or 9: A) General ventilation 17% efficiency, when using P2-mask, protection factor equals 10 or B) Local exhaust ventilation 78 % efficiency, when using P1-mask protection factor equals 4 Use: Industrial uses of dry hydraulic building and construction materials (indoor,

outdoor)
1. PROC 2: Localised controls not required. Respiratory protection not required.

2. PROC 14, 22 or 26:
A) Localised controls either not required when using P1-mask protection factor equals 4 or
B) Local exhaust ventilation 78 % efficiency, respiratory protection not required.

3. PROC 5, 8b or 9:
A) General ventilation 17 % efficiency, when using P2-mask protection factor equals 10, or
B) Local exhaust ventilation 78 % efficiency, when using P1-mask protection factor equals 4

Use: Industrial uses of wet suspension of hydraulic building and construction materials
1. PROC 7:
A) Localised controls either not required when using P1-mask protection factor equals 10 or
B) Local exhaust ventilation 87 % efficiency, respiratory protection not required

2. PROC 2, 5, 8b, 9, 10, 13 or 14: Localised controls not required. Respiratory protection not required.

Use: Professional use of dry hydraulic building and construction material (indoor, outdoor)
1. PROC 2: Localised controls not required when using P1-mask protection factor equals 4

2. PROC 9 or 26:
A) Localised controls either not required when using P2-mask med protection factor equals 10 or
B) Local exhaust ventilation 78 % efficiency, when using P1-mask protection factor equals 4

3. PROC 5, 8a, 8b or 14:
A) Localised controls either not required when using P3-mask protection factor equals 20 or
B) Local exhaust ventilation 77 % efficiency, when using P1-mask protection factor equals 4

4. PROC 19: Localised controls are not applicable, process only in good ventilated rooms or outdoor. Efficiency50 %. When using P2-mask protection factor equals 10.

Use: Professional uses of wet suspensions of hydraulic building and construction materials
1. PROC 11:
A) Localised controls either not required when using P2-mask protection factor equals 10 or
B) Local exhaust ventilation 72 % efficiency, when using P1-mask

2. PROC 2, 5, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14 or 19: Localised controls not required.

	Respiratory protection not required.
Technical measures to prevent exposure	The personal protective equipment must be CE-marked and the latest version of the standards shall be used. The protective equipment and the specified standards recommended below are only suggestions, and should be selected on advice from the supplier of such equipment. A risk assessment of the work place/work activities (the actual risk) may lead to other control measures. The protection equipment's suitability and durability will depend on application.

Eye / face protection

Eye protection equipment	Description: Use tight fitting goggles if dust is generated. Reference to relevant standard: EN 166 (Personal eye-protection. Specifications).
Additional eye protection measures	Eye wash facilities shall be available at the work place. Either a fixed eye wash facility connected to the drinking water (preferably warm water) or a portable disposable unit.

Hand protection

Suitable materials	Nitrile. Use disposable gloves along with cotton gloves closest to the skin.
Breakthrough time	Value: 480 minute(s)
Thickness of glove material	Value: 0,15 mm
Hand protection equipment	Description: The gloves abilities may vary among the different glove manufacturers. Reference to relevant standard: EN ISO 374 (Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms). EN 420 (Protective gloves - General requirements and test methods).
Additional hand protection measures	Use barrier skin cream.

Skin protection

Recommended protective clothing	Description: Wear appropriate protective clothing to protect against skin contact. Long sleeved clothing. Suitable safety shoes/boots are recommended.
Additional skin protection measures	Emergency shower should be available at the workplace.

Respiratory protection

Recommended respiratory protection	Description: See Product related measures to prevent exposure Reference to relevant standard: EN 143 (Respiratory protective devices - Particle filters - Requirements, testing, marking).

Appropriate environmental exposure control

Environmental exposure controls	Do not allow to enter into sewer, water system or soil.

Appropriate environmental exposure control

Exposure controls, comments	Environmental exposure control is relevant for the aquatic environment as emissions of cements in the different life-cycle stages (production and use)

mainly apply to ground and waste water. The aquatic effect and risk assessment cover the effect on organisms/ecosystems due to possible pH changes related to hydroxide discharges. The toxicity of other dissolved inorganic ions isexpected to be negligible compared to the potential pH effect.
Any effects that might occur during production and use would be expected to take place on a local scale. The pH of effluent and surface water should not exceed 9. Otherwise it could have an impact on municipal sewage treatment plants (STPs) and industrial waste water treatment plants (WWTPs). For that assessment of the exposure, a stepwise approach is recommended:

Tier 1: Retrieve information on effluent pH and the contribution of the cement on the resulting pH. Should the pH be above 9 and be predominantly attributable to cement, then further actions are required to demonstrate safe use.

Tier 2: Retrieve information on receiving water pH after the discharge point. The pH of the receiving water shall not exceed the value of 9.

Tier 3: Measure the pH in the receiving water after the discharge point. If pH is below 9, safe use is reasonably demonstrated. If pH is found to be above 9, risk management measures have to be implemented: the effluent has to undergo neutralisation, thus ensuring safe use of cement during production or use phase.

No special emission control measures are necessary for the exposure to the terrestrial environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Powder, dust.
Colour	Grey. / White.
Odour	None.
pH	Status: In aqueous solution Value: 11 - 13,5 Comments: Water - solid ratio = 1:2 Temperature: 20 °C
Melting point / melting range	Value: > 1250 °C
Boiling point / boiling range	Value: > 1250 °C
Flash point	Comments: Not relevant. Solid.
Flammability	Not combustible.
Explosion limit	Comments: Not relevant. Solid.
Vapour pressure	Comments: Not relevant. Melting point > 1250°C
Vapour density	Comments: Not relevant. Melting point > 1250 °C
Particle characteristics	Value: 5 -30 µm Comments: Particle size
Relative density	Value: 2,75 - 3,20
Density	Value: 0,9 -1,5 g/cm³

Solubility	Medium: Water Value: 0,1 - 1,5 g/l Comments: Low Temperature: 20 °C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Comments: Not relevant for a mixture.
Auto-ignition temperature	Comments: Not relevant. No pyrophoricity – no organo-metallic, organo-metalloid or organophosphine bindings or of their derivatives, and no other pyrophoric constituent in the composition
Decomposition temperature	Comments: Not relevant. No organic peroxide present
Viscosity	Comments: Not relevant. Solid.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidizing.

9.2. Other information

Other physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	No further information is available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. When mixed with water, the chemical will harden.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Arise in contact with incompatible materials (section 10.5). Wet cement is alkaline and incompatible with acids, with ammonium salts, with aluminium or other non-noble metals. Cement dissolves in hydrofluoric acid to produce corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Cement reacts with water to form silicates and calcium hydroxide. Silicates in cement react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, managanese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	The product will harden into a hard mass in contact with water and moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Acids. Ammonium salts. Aluminium or other non-noble metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	None under normal conditions.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Other information regarding health hazards

Assessment of acute toxicity, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of skin corrosion / irritation, classification	Irritating to skin.
Assessment of eye damage or irritation, classification	Causes serious eye damage.
Assessment of respiratory sensitisation, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of skin sensitisation, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Inhalation	Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.
Skin contact	When water is added, the mixture will have a corrosive effect on skin and eyes.
Assessment of germ cell mutagenicity, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of carcinogenicity, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of reproductive toxicity, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, classification	May cause respiratory irritation.
Assessment of specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of aspiration hazard, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms of exposure

In case of ingestion	May irritate and cause stomach pain, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach.
In case of skin contact	The chemical irritates the skin and can cause itching, burning and redness. May cause eczema-like skin disorders (dermatitis). Prolonged skin contact with wet cement or wet concrete may cause serious burns.
In case of inhalation	Dust may cause irritation symptoms such as coughing and a sore throat. Shortness of breath and a feeling of tightness in the chest may be experienced. Existing respiratory disorders may be aggravated, for example asthma or other chronic respiratory disease.
In case of eye contact	Risk of serious damage to eyes. May cause severe burning and pain.

11.2 Other information

Endocrine disruption	None of the substances listed in section 3.2 are listed on ECHA's Endocrine disruptor assessment list.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity	The chemical is not classified as harmful to the environment. The product may affect the acidity (pH-factor) in water with risk of harmful effects to aquatic organisms.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability description/evaluation	Methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable for inorganic substances.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation, comments	Data lacking. No substances classified with a hazard to the environment.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	Partly soluble in water. Cured chemical will sink to the bottom.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not PBT / vPvB

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties	None of the substances listed in section 3.2 are listed on ECHA's Endocrine disruptor assessment list.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information	Do not allow to enter into sewer, water system or soil. Large spills can negatively impact the aquatic environment locally due to an increase in the pH-value.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Appropriate methods of disposal for the chemical	Product - cement that has exceeded its shelf life (and 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 processes or should be recycled or disposed of according to local legislation or treated again with a reducing agent. Product - unused residue or dry spillage Pick up dry unused residue or dry spillage as is. Mark the containers. Possibly reuse depending upon shelf life considerations and the requirement to avoid dust

	exposure. In case of disposal, harden with water and dispose according to “Product – after addition of water, hardened” Product – slurries Allow to harden, avoid entry in sewage and drainage systems or into bodies of water (e.g. streams) and dispose of as explained below under “Product - after addition of water, hardened”. Product - after addition of water, hardened Dispose of according to the local legislation. Avoid entry into the sewage water system. Dispose of the hardened product as concrete waste. Due to the inertisation, concrete waste is not a dangerous waste.
EWC waste code	EWC waste code: 101314 waste concrete and concrete sludge Classified as hazardous waste: No
EWL packing	EWC waste code: 150101 paper and cardboard packaging Classified as hazardous waste: No
Other information	Do not empty into drains.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Dangerous goods	Nei

14.1. UN number

Comments	Not considered as dangerous goods under UN, IMO, ADR/RID or IATA/ICAO regulations.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Comments	Not relevant.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Comments	Not relevant.

14.4. Packing group

Comments	Not relevant.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Comments	Not relevant.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special safety precautions for user	Not relevant.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Transport in bulk (yes/no)	No

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Restriction of chemicals according to Annex XVII (REACH)	Sement are covered by entries 47, and the use is restricted according to REACH Annex XVII.
References (laws/regulations)	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP-regulation) with later amendments. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 on the registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemicals (REACH Regulation), with later amendments. Norwegian regulation on waste, 01.06.2004 no. 930, with later amendments. Norwegian regulation on dangerous goods: FOR 2009-04-01 nr 384: Forskrift om landtransport av farlig gods med senere endringer, Direktoratet for samfunnssikkerhet og beredskap. Norwegian regulation on declaration: FOR-2015-05-19-541, 01.06.2015 with later amendments.
Declaration No.	P-68552 (Miljøsement, CEM II/B-S 52,5 N); P-45461 (Rapidsement, CEM I 52,5 R (ft)); P-68759 (Lavvarmesement, CEM III/B 42,5 L-LH/SR (na))

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment performed	No

SECTION 16: Other information

Supplier's notes	The information contained in this SDS must be made available to all those who handle the product.
List of relevant H-phrases (Section 2 and 3)	H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
CLP classification, comments	Calculation method. The product is treated with Cr (VI) reducing agent, and the content of soluble chromium (VI) is below 0.0002 %. As a result, the product does not cause an allergic skin reaction.
Key literature references and sources for data	Suppliers Safety data sheet dated: 08.03.2022
Abbreviations and acronyms used	ADR: The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road EWC: European Waste Code (a code from the EU's common classification system for waste) ECHA: European CHemicals Agency IATA: The International Air Transport Association ICAO: The International Civil Aviation Organisation IMDG: The International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMO: International Maritime Organization MEASE: Metals Estimation and Assessment of Substance Exposure PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PROC: process category. PROC 2: Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment

	conditions PROC 3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition PROC 5: Mixing or blending in batch processes PROC 7: Industrial spraying PROC 8a: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at nondedicated facilities PROC 8b: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities PROC 9: Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC 10: Roller application or brushing PROC 11: Non industrial spraying PROC 13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring PROC 14: Tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation, granulation PROC 19: Manual activities involving hand contact PROC 22: Manufacturing and processing of minerals and/or metals at substantially elevated temperatur PROC 26: Handling of solid inorganic substances at ambient temperature REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RID: The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN: United Nations vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
Information added, deleted or revised	Sections being revised since previous version: 1,8,9,16
Checking quality of information	This SDS is quality controlled by Kiwa Kompetanse AS in Norway, certified according to the Quality Management System requirements specified in ISO 9001:2015.
Version	6
Prepared by	Kiwa Kompetanse AS, Norway, GS.