

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## **Intercrete 4842 Grey**

## **Section 1. Identification**

Intercrete 4842 Grey : GHS product identifier

NXA420 : Product code

Identified uses		
Professional application of coatings and inks		
Uses advised against	Reason	
All Other Uses		

International Farg AB Holmedalen 3 Aspereds Industriomrade SE-424 22 Angered Sweden

+966 55 388 0087

Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500 Fax: +46 (0) 31 928530

+46 8 33 12 31 : Emergency telephone

number (with hours of

: Supplier's details

operation)

: National advisory body/
Poison Centre (For use only

by licensed medical professionals.)

sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com : e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

# Section 2. Hazards identification

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

: Classification of the substance or mixture

### **GHS label elements**



**(!)** 

: Hazard pictograms

: Hazard statements

: Signal word

Danger

Causes serious eye damage.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Toxic to aquatic life.

**Precautionary statements** 

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing dust. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

: Prevention

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. 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 physician.

: Response

Store locked up.

: Storage : Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

: Supplemental label

Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

elements

May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

: Other hazards which do not result in classification

## **Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

Mixture : Substance/mixture

Classification	CAS number	% by weight	Ingredient name
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	65997-15-1	≥25 - ≤50	Cement, portland, chemicals
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	1305-62-0	≤3	calcium dihydroxide
Skin Sens. 1, H317	12005-25-3	≤3	Calcium aluminate sulphate
Ox. Sol. 3, H272 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	7632-00-0	<1	sodium nitrite

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

## **Description of necessary first aid measures**

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

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: Eye contact

# **X.International.**

## Section 4. First aid measures

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

: Inhalation

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

: Skin contact

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

: Ingestion

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Eye contact

pain watering redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Inhalation

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Skin contact

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Ingestion

stomach pains

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large : **Notes to physician** quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

No specific treatment. : Specific treatments

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.

: Protection of first-aiders

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## Section 4. First aid measures

### See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Use dry chemical powder.

Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. This material is toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

: Suitable extinguishing

: Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Hazardous thermal decomposition products

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

: Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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".

: For non-emergency personnel

: For emergency responders

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

: Environmental precautions

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

: Small spill

: Large spill



# Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

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 breathe dust. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. 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. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

: Protective measures

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.

: Advice on general occupational hygiene

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

### Occupational exposure limits

Exposure limits	Ingredient name
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).	Cement, portland, chemicals
TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable	
fraction	
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).	calcium dihydroxide
TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	

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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

: Appropriate engineering 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.

: Environmental exposure controls

#### **Individual protection measures**



# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

: Hygiene measures

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. 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.

: Eye/face protection

### **Skin 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.

: Hand 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.

: Body 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.

: Other skin 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.

: Respiratory protection

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### **Appearance**

Solid. [Powder.] : Physical state

Grey. : Colour : Odour

Not available. : Odour threshold

Not applicable. : pH

Not available. : Melting point
Not available. : Boiling point

Not available. : Boiling point Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.] : Flash point

Not available. : Evaporation rate

Not available. : Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable. : Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

Not available. : Vapour pressure

Not available. : Vapour density

Date of issue/Date of revision : 25/04/2017

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

: Relative density Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. : Solubility

: Partition coefficient: n-Not available.

octanol/water

Not available. : Auto-ignition temperature

Not available. : Decomposition temperature

Kinematic (room temperature): Not applicable. : Viscosity

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. : Reactivity

The product is stable. : Chemical stability

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. : Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

: Conditions to avoid

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

: Hazardous decomposition

: Incompatible materials

products

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	7340 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	calcium dihydroxide

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	10 milligrams 24 hours 500 milligrams			Eyes - Severe irritant Eyes - Mild irritant	calcium dihydroxide sodium nitrite

### **Sensitisation**

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
Respiratory tract irritation	Not applicable.	Category 3	Cement, portland, chemicals
Respiratory tract irritation	Not applicable.	Category 3	calcium dihydroxide

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Not available. : Information on likely routes

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Eye contact

pain watering redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Inhalation

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Skin contact

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Ingestion

stomach pains

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

**Short term exposure** 

Not available. : Potential immediate

effects

Not available. : Potential delayed effects

Long term exposure

Not available. : Potential immediate

effects

Not available. : Potential delayed effects

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. : General

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Carcinogenicity

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Mutagenicity

: Teratogenicity

: Developmental effects

: Fertility effects

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Not available.

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

## **Toxicity**

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
96 hours	Fish - Clarias gariepinus - Fingerling	Acute LC50 33884.4 µg/l Fresh water	calcium dihydroxide
72 hours	Algae - Tetraselmis chuii	Acute EC50 159000 µg/l Marine water	sodium nitrite
96 hours	Algae - Tetraselmis chuii	Acute EC50 1600000 µg/l Marine water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Cherax quadricarinatus	Acute LC50 1100 μg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Ictalurus punctatus - Fingerling	Acute LC50 48 μg/l Fresh water	
35 days	Fish - Hippocampus abdominalis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	Chronic NOEC 0.912 mg/l Marine water	

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Potential	BCF	LogPow	Product/ingredient name
low	-	-3.7	sodium nitrite

#### **Mobility in soil**

Not available. : Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Other adverse effects

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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

: Disposal methods

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# **Section 13. Disposal considerations**

sewers.

# **Section 14. Transport information**

IATA	IMDG	UN	
Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	UN number
-	-	-	UN proper shipping name
-	-	-	Transport hazard class(es)
-	-	-	Packing group
No.	No.	No.	Environmental hazards
The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	-	-	Additional information

Not applicable. : IMDG Code Segregation group

**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.

: Special precautions for user

Not available. : Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

## **Section 16. Other information**

## **Justification**

Justification	Classification
Calculation method	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Calculation method	Eye Dam. 1, H318
Calculation method	Skin Sens. 1, H317
Calculation method	STOT SE 3, H335
Calculation method	Aquatic Acute 2, H401

### **History**

25/04/2017 : Date of printing

25/04/2017 : Date of issue/Date of

revision

10/06/2016 : Date of previous issue

Date of issue/Date of revision

Version : 3

: 25/04/2017



: Key to abbreviations

## Section 16. Other information

3 : Version

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

**UN = United Nations** 

Not available. : References

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Notice to reader**

IMPORTANT NOTE: the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

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Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 3 : 25/04/2017