CNP PM NF NATURAL QUICK SETTING CEMENT

Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878
Revision date: 25/04/2023 Supersedes version of: 05/01/2016 Version: 7.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance
Name : CNP PM NF NATURAL QUICK SETTING CEMENT know as natural quick setting cement, according to standard NF P 15-314, or natural quick setting cement according to European technical approval ETA-07/0019, also complying with standard NF P 15-317 Cements for works at sea
Trade name : CNP PM NF NATURAL QUICK SETTING CEMENT

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Use of the substance/mixture : Concrete, mortar, grout, construction products

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

S.A. VICAT
Direction Commerciale Ciments et Liants Hydrauliques - 4 Rue Aristide Bergès
FR– 38080 L'Isle d'Abeau
France
T +33 4 74 27 59 00 - F +33 4 74 18 41 15
fds.ciment@vicat.fr - www.ciment-vicat.fr/Mediatheque

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number	Comment
Ireland	National Poisons Information Centre Beaumont Hospital	PO Box 1297 Beaumont Road 9 Dublin	+353 1 809 2566 (Healthcare professionals-24/7) +353 1 809 2166 (public, 8am - 10pm, 7/7)	
Malta	Medicines & Poisons Info Office	Mater Dei Hospital Msida MSD 2090 Msida	+356 2545 6508	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Dam. 1	H318
Skin Sens. 1	H317
STOT SE 3	H335

Full text of hazard classes, H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

When the product comes into contact with water, during the manufacture of concrete or mortar for example, or when the product is wet, a strongly alkaline solution is produced.
Inhale:
Frequent inhalation of large amounts of product dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing respiratory disease.
Eyes :
Eye contact with product (dry or wet) may cause serious, potentially irreversible eye damage.
Skin :
The product may have an irritant effect on wet skin (due to perspiration or ambient humidity) after prolonged contact. Prolonged contact of the skin with the product can lead to serious burns because these occur without pain, for example when working on your knees on wet product, including through the thickness of trousers. Repeated skin contact with moist product may also cause contact dermatitis.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS05 GHS07

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Hazard statements (CLP) : H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust.
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective gloves, protective clothing.
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
P501 - Dispose of contents and container to an authorised waste collection point.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
This substance does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

The substance is not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Comments : Prompt natural cement, with rapid setting and hardening, is a substance which results exclusively from the firing at a moderate temperature (1000 to 1200°C) of an argillaceous limestone of regular composition, extracted from homogeneous beds, followed by very END.
It is mainly composed of 3 mineralogical phases: dicalcium silicate (2 CaO.SiO2), calcite (CaCO3), spurrite (Ca5 (SiO4)2 (CO3)), as well as other minority mineralogical phases.
This product has a soluble chromium VI content of less than 0.0002%: it does not require the addition of a soluble chromium VI reducing agent in accordance with the requirements of entry 47 of appendix XVII of the REACH regulation.
No constituent is added to Prompt Natural Cement.

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
CNP PM NF NATURAL QUICK SETTING CEMENT know as natural quick setting cement, according to standard NF P 15-314, or natural quick setting cement according to European technical approval ETA-07/0019, also complying with standard NF P 15-317 Cements for works at sea	-	100	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Comments : Specific concentration limits LCS: not concerned
Multiplication factor M: not concerned
Acute toxicity estimate (ATE): not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : No personal protective equipment is required for rescuers. Rescuers should avoid contact with wet product or mixtures containing wet product.

First-aid measures after inhalation : In case of massive inhalation : Move the affected person to the fresh air. The throat and nostrils should clear themselves. Consult a doctor if irritation occurs, or if latter discomfort, coughing or any other symptoms appear.

First-aid measures after skin contact : If the product is dry: Wipe off as much as possible. Rinse with plenty of water. If the product is mixed : Rinse with plenty of water. Remove clothing, shoes, watches and other objects that have become contaminated and clean thoroughly before reuse. In case of irritation, redness or burns, consult a doctor.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Do not rub in order to avoid further damage to the cornea. If need be, remove contact lenses, then rinse immediately with copious amounts of clean water for at least 20 minutes, keeping the eyelids wide apart in order to eliminate any residue. If possible, use isotonic water (0.9% NaCL). Consult an occupational doctor or ophthalmologist.

First-aid measures after ingestion : On ingestion in large quantities: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water (only if the person is conscious). Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : The product can irritate the throat and the respiratory tract. Coughing, sneezing and difficulty breathing may occur if the average occupational exposure value is exceeded. Repeated inhalation of product dust over a long period increases the risk of developing lung disease.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Dry product in contact with wet skin or exposure to damp or spoiled product may cause thickening of the skin and the appearance of cracks or crevices. Prolonged contact combined with abrasions can cause severe burns.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Direct contact may damage the cornea due to rubbing, may cause immediate or subsequent irritation or inflammation. Larger quantities of dry product or splashes of mixed product may lead to consequences ranging from moderate irritation (conjunctivitis or blepharitis) to chemical burns and blindness.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Severe irritation or burns to the mouth, throat, oesophagus, and stomach. Nausea. Vomiting.

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

Treat symptomatically. If possible show this sheet, if not available show packaging or label.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : All extinguishing agents can be used.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : The product is neither combustible, nor explosive and will not aid or feed the combustion of other materials.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire : The product does not present a fire hazard. No special protective equipment is required for firefighters.

Firefighting instructions : Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Concerning personal protective equipment to use, see section 8. See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

Emergency procedures : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing dust.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to spread into the environment. Do not discharge into drains or rivers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : If possible, collect the spilled material in a dry state.
Dry product:
Use cleaning methods that do not cause airborne dispersion of the product, such as suction or vacuum extraction (portable industrial systems equipped with high efficiency air filters - EPA and HEPA - of standard EN 1822-1 - or equivalent technique). Never use compressed air.
It is also possible to clean the dust in a damp state using damp mops or push brooms, sprinklers or garden hoses (jet in "fine rain" to avoid projecting the dust in the air) and recover the sludge formed.
When wet cleaning or vacuuming the product cannot be applied and only dry brushing is possible, ensure that workers wear the appropriate personal protective equipment and avoid spreading dust.
Avoid inhalation of product and contact with skin. Collect the spilled product in a container. Solidify it before disposing of it as described in Section 13.
Wet product:
Collect the wet product and place it in a container. Allow material to dry and harden before disposing of as described in Section 13.

Methods for cleaning up : Wash contaminated area with large amounts of water.

Other information : Dispose of at a licensed waste collection centre. After setting, the product paste can be disposed of as normal building waste. The product paste hardens approximately 2 to 20 minutes after being mixed with water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment, see section 8. For disposal of solid materials or residues refer to section 13 : "Disposal considerations".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid creating or spreading dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not sweep. Use dry clean-up methods such as vacuum clean-up or vacuum extraction, which do not cause airborne dispersion. . Do not breathe dust. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. In order to limit the emission of dust for the bagged product used in an open mixer: first pour the water, then the product. Do not pour from a great height and start mixing at low regular speed.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling the product to avoid contact with skin or mouth. Wash hands immediately after handling product or products containing it.
Remove contaminated clothing, shoes, watches and other items and clean separately and thoroughly before reuse. Immediately after handling the product, wash and possibly take a shower.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : The bulk product must be stored in sealed silos, dry (with reduced internal condensation), clean and protected from any contamination.
The bagged product must be kept in closed bags, away from the ground, in a cool, dry atmosphere, protected from excessive ventilation which would cause the quality of the product to deteriorate. Endangerment: To avoid any risk of choking or suffocation, do not enter an enclosed space such as a silo, hopper, bulk truck or any other container for storing or transporting the product without take appropriate security measures. In a confined space, the product can accumulate on the walls or adhere to them then disperse, collapse or fall suddenly.

Special rules on packaging : Due to material incompatibility, aluminum containers should not be used for the storage or transport of wet product mixes.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

CNP PM NF NATURAL QUICK SETTING CEMENT know as natural quick setting cement, according to standard NF P 15-314, or natural quick setting cement according to European technical approval ETA-07/0019, also complying with standard NF P 15-317 Cements for works at sea	
Ireland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Portland Cement [Cement (Portland)]
OEL TWA [1]	1 mg/m³ R (Respirable Fraction)
Regulatory reference	Chemical Agents Code of Practice 2021

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

No additional information available

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

No additional information available

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
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.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection:
Handling of dry or mixed product: Approved goggles or watertight goggles complying with ISO 16321-1

8.2.2.2. Skin protection

Skin and body protection:
Protective clothing (with elasticated cuffs and closed neck). Boots. Pay particular attention that wet product does not penetrate the boots. In some cases, such as concreting on the ground or making screeds, wearing waterproof pants or knee pads is necessary. As far as possible, avoid kneeling on mortar or fresh concrete (eg: when concreting a floor, laying screed, ...)

Hand protection:
Protective gloves made from waterproof nitrile rubber or neoprene, using material containing little soluble Cr (VI), with a cotton lining. These gloves must be waterproof and resistant to wear and alkalis. The gloves are only effective if the product particles do not penetrate between the gloves and the skin. The protective gloves to be used must comply with the specifications of the regulation 2016/425 and the resultant standard ISO 374-1. Breakthrough time (min) : 480. Always change damaged or soaked gloves immediately. Always have spare gloves in ready supply.

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
When a person is potentially exposed to dust levels above exposure limits, use appropriate respiratory protection. The type of respiratory protection should be adapted to the dust level and conform to the relevant EN standard (EN 149) or national standard (dust mask FFP2).

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

Thermal hazard protection:
Not applicable.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls:
Air: Environmental exposure control relating to the emission of product particles into the air must comply with available technologies and applicable regulations on dust emissions without specific effects.
Water: Do not wash product into sewers or waterways to avoid high pH. Above a pH of 9, negative eco-toxicological effects are possible.
Soil and Terrestrial Environment: No specific control measures are required for terrestrial exposure.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Solid
Colour	:	Beige.
Appearance	:	The dry product is a finely powdered inorganic material (powder).
Odour	:	Odourless.
Odour threshold	:	Not available
Melting point	:	> 1000 °C
Freezing point	:	Not applicable
Boiling point	:	Not applicable
Flammability	:	The product is not flammable
Oxidising properties	:	Non oxidizing material according to EC criteria.
Explosive limits	:	Not applicable
Lower explosion limit	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	:	Not applicable
Flash point	:	Not applicable (non-flammable solid)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	:	Not applicable
pH	:	11 – 13.5 (aqueous solution Water/Powder 1:2) (20°C)

pH solution	:	Not available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Solubility	:	Water: 0.1 – 1.5 g/l Slightly soluble (20°C)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	Not applicable
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	:	Not applicable
Vapour pressure at 50°C	:	Not available
Density	:	0.8 – 1.1 g/cm³ (Apparent specific gravity) - 2.75-3.2 g/cm³ (Absolute specific gravity)
Relative density	:	Not available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	Not applicable
Particle size	:	5 — 30 µm

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No additional information available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product, once mixed with water, hardens into a stable mass which does not react in a normal environment.

10.2. Chemical stability

The dry product remains stable as long as it is stored correctly (see section 7) and compatible with most other materials of construction. When mixed with water, the product hardens into a stable mass which does not react in ordinary environments. Wet product is alkaline and incompatible with acids, ammonium salts, aluminum or other non-noble metals. Product dissolves in hydrofluoric acid producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. The product reacts with water to form silicates and calcium hydroxide. The silicates in the product react with strong oxidants such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Humidity can cause the product to set (formation of lumps) and a loss of product quality.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Ammonium salts. Aluminium and other non-noble metals. The uncontrolled use of aluminum powder in the wet product releases hydrogen and should therefore be avoided.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. The product does not break down into hazardous by-products and does not undergo polymerization.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

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LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Published data)

Skin corrosion/irritation	:	Causes skin irritation. pH: 11 – 13.5 (aqueous solution Water/Powder 1:2) (20°C)
Additional information	:	Product in contact with wet skin may cause thickening of the skin and the appearance of cracks or cracks. Prolonged contact coupled with mechanical friction can cause severe burns. Some people may develop eczema from exposure to wet product dust caused by the high pH which induces irritant contact dermatitis after prolonged contact.
Serious eye damage/irritation	:	Causes serious eye damage. pH: 11 – 13.5 (aqueous solution Water/Powder 1:2) (20°C)
Additional information	:	Direct contact with the product may cause damage to the cornea by mechanical friction, and immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Direct contact with large quantities of dry product or splashes of wet product can produce various effects ranging from moderate eye irritation (conjunctivitis or blepharitis for example) to chemical burns or blindness.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Carcinogenicity	:	Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Reproductive toxicity	:	Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	:	No evidence from human experience.
STOT-single exposure	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
Additional information	:	Product dust may irritate throat and respiratory tract. Exposure above the exposure limit values can cause coughing, sneezing and difficulty breathing. There is a body of evidence showing that occupational exposure to product dust has led to respiratory function deficits in the past. However, the indices currently available are insufficient to reliably establish a dose-response relationship for these effects.
STOT-repeated exposure	:	Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	:	Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Repeated exposure to inhalable dust above the average occupational exposure value can cause coughing, sneezing and difficulty breathing and the onset of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Inhalation of product dust may aggravate pre-existing respiratory tract disease and/or conditions such as emphysema or asthma and/or other pre-existing eye or skin conditions. No chronic effects were observed at low concentrations.
Aspiration hazard	:	Not classified (technical impossibility to obtain the data)

CNP PM NF NATURAL QUICK SETTING CEMENT know as natural quick setting cement, according to standard NF P 15-314, or natural quick setting cement according to European technical approval ETA-07/0019, also complying with standard NF P 15-317 Cements for works at sea	
Viscosity, kinematic	Not applicable

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties	:	The substance is not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605

11.2.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general	:	A priori the product does not present any danger for the environment (the aquatic toxicity LC50 is not yet determined). However, the addition of large amounts of product to water may cause a rise in pH and therefore be toxic to aquatic organisms under certain circumstances. After hardening, the product presents no risk of toxicity.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute)	:	Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic)	:	Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

CNP PM NF NATURAL QUICK SETTING CEMENT know as natural quick setting cement, according to standard NF P 15-314, or natural quick setting cement according to European technical approval ETA-07/0019, also complying with standard NF P 15-317 Cements for works at sea	
Persistence and degradability	Not biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

CNP PM NF NATURAL QUICK SETTING CEMENT know as natural quick setting cement, according to standard NF P 15-314, or natural quick setting cement according to European technical approval ETA-07/0019, also complying with standard NF P 15-317 Cements for works at sea	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable
Bioaccumulative potential	Not applicable (inorganic substance).

12.4. Mobility in soil

CNP PM NF NATURAL QUICK SETTING CEMENT know as natural quick setting cement, according to standard NF P 15-314, or natural quick setting cement according to European technical approval ETA-07/0019, also complying with standard NF P 15-317 Cements for works at sea	
Ecology - soil	Not applicable.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

CNP PM NF NATURAL QUICK SETTING CEMENT know as natural quick setting cement, according to standard NF P 15-314, or natural quick setting cement according to European technical approval ETA-07/0019, also complying with standard NF P 15-317 Cements for works at sea
This substance does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
This substance does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties : None known.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Product - unused residue or dry spillage
EWC entry: 10 13 06 (Other particulates and dust)
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 entries: 10 13 14 (waste from manufacturing of cement – waste concrete or concrete sludge) or 17 01 01 (construction and demolition wastes - concrete).

Additional information : Empty packaging completely and process according to local by-laws. Entries in the European waste catalogue: 15 01 01 (paper waste and cardboard packaging). The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of specific european, national or local regulations regarding disposal.

Ecology - waste materials : Do not allow product to enter drains or mix with surface or ground water.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID number				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.4. Packing group				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No Marine pollutant: No	Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport
No data available

Transport by sea
No data available

Air transport
No data available

Inland waterway transport
No data available

Rail transport
No data available

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

Not listed on REACH Annex XVII

REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

Not listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

Not listed on the REACH Candidate List

PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

Not listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012)

POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Not listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021)

Ozone Regulation (1005/2009)

Not listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 1005/2009)

Explosives Precursors Regulation (2019/1148)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)

Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

15.1.2. National regulations

No additional information available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes:
This sheet has been revised completely (changes were not marked) : SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878.

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
ACGIH	American Conference of Governement Industrial Hygienists
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
LD50	Median lethal dose
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
Log Koc	adsorption coefficient
Pow (log)	n-octanol/water partition coefficient
PNEC	Predicted no-effect concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Data sources : (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). http://ec.europa.eu/health/archive/ph_risk/committees/sct/documents/out158_en.pdf.

(4) 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.

(5) U.S. EPA, Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms, 3rd ed. EPA/600/7-91/002, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, U.S. EPA, Cincinnati, OH (1994a) and 4th ed. EPA-821-R-02-013, US EPA, office of water, Washington D.C. (2002).

(6) U.S. EPA, Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, 4th ed. EPA/600/4-90/027F, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, U.S. EPA, Cincinnati, OH (1993) and 5th ed. EPA-821-R-02-012, US EPA, office of water, Washington D.C. (2002).

(7) 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.

(8) Final report Sediment Phase Toxicity Test Results with Corophium volutator for Portland clinker prepared for Norcem A.S. by AnalyCen Ecotox AS, 2007.

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(17) Occurrence of allergic contact dermatitis caused by chromium in cement. A review of epidemiological investigations, Kåre Lenvik, Helge Kjuus, NIOH, Oslo, December 2011.

(18) ECHA Support Questions and answers agreed with National Helpdesks. ID1695

		May 2020. https://echa.europa.eu/es/support/qas-support/qas-agreed-with-national-helpdesks.
Other information	:	CNP PM NF natural quick setting cement covered by standard NF P 15-314, in accordance with the decree of 03/12/92, modified by the decree of 01/03/94 and the order of 05/01/93; or natural quick setting cement according to European Technical Approval ETA-07/0019 (notice dated August 2007).

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.