



a.b.e. Construction Chemicals (Pty) Ltd

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Chryso Texture Top

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Chryso Texture Top

Product number 91490

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

Identified uses Similar to technical data sheet

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier abe Construction Chemicals Ltd.
PO Box 23053
Isipingo
Durban
4051
031 913 5400
087-807-6036

Contact person GM Technical Services (after hours)
R&D@abe.co.za
082-453-2136

Manufacturer abe Construction Chemicals Ltd.
PO Box 23053
Isipingo
Durban
4051
031 913 5400
087-807-6036

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone 082-453-2136

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Carc. 1A - H350 STOT RE 2 - H373

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Chryso Texture Top

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H350 May cause cancer. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260 Do not breathe dust. P261 Avoid breathing dust. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Proprietary Sand			30-60%
CAS number: Proprietary	EC number: Proprietary	REACH registration number: Proprietary	
Proprietary Cement			30-60%
CAS number: Proprietary	EC number: Proprietary	REACH registration number: Proprietary	
Proprietary Silica			5-10%
CAS number: Proprietary	EC number: Proprietary	REACH registration number: Proprietary	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	No special first aid measures. Remove to fresh air and consult a physician.
Ingestion	No special first aid measure necessary
Skin contact	No special first aid measure necessary.
Eye contact	Wash with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

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

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Inhalation May cause respiratory system irritation. Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases. Silicosis and lung cancer

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Does not burn. No hazardous releases in case of fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards The product is not flammable.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid airborne dust generation. In case of exposure to airborne dust concentration exceeding regulatory limits, wear a personal respirator in compliance with national legislation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions No special requirement

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Avoid generation and spreading of dust.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Avoid airborne dust generation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where airborne dust is generated. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory protective equipment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in a closed container.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) When mixing with other substances the afore mentioned safe handling advice shall apply.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Proprietary Sand

Threshold limit value: 0.1mg/m³

Time weighted average (TWA) , 5.0mg/m³

Short term exposure limit, 0.1 mg/m³ Respirable dust

Proprietary Cement

Occupational exposure limit TWA OEL RL 5mg/m³ respirable dust, 10mg/m³ total inhalation dust.

Personal protection: Dust mask, safety glasses or goggles, gloves.

Proprietary Silica

Exposure to dust concentrations in excess of 10mg per cubic meter of air sampled for total dust , and 5mg per cubic meter for respirable dust, could cause silicosis.

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8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields in circumstances where there is a risk of penetrative eye injuries

Other skin and body protection

Good personal hygiene practices should be followed. Wear protective clothing.

Hygiene measures

Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented.

Respiratory protection

Wear a personal respirator that complies with the requirements of national legislation.

Environmental exposure controls

No special requirements

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability

No particular stability concerns.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid

Avoid generation and spreading of dust.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid

Oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products

Silica when dissolved in hydrofluoric acid produces a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Proprietary Sand

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General information

In 1997, IARC (the international agency for research on cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However, it pointed out that not all industrial circumstances, nor all crystalline silica types were to be incriminated. (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France. In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased to persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..."(SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003). There is a body of evidence supporting the fact that increased cancer risk would be limited to people already suffering from silicosis. According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits.

Proprietary Cement

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dust and wet cement causes serious eye irritation. Long term exposure may lead to contact dermatitis.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory irritant

Proprietary Silica

Toxicological effects No data recorded.

General information

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecological information on ingredients.

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Proprietary Silica

Ecotoxicity No specific adverse effects known

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

Proprietary Cement

Toxicity Large quantities in water will lead to high pH up to 12.5. Aquatic life will be endangered. non toxic in small quantities

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ecological information on ingredients.

Proprietary Cement

Biodegradation Cement hardens to form crust. It will dissolve slowly in acidic conditions.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ecological information on ingredients.

Proprietary Cement

Mobility Dry powder is readily air entrained making it mobile. When wet it is sticky or fluid depending on moisture content.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

14.2. UN proper shipping name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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National regulations	SANS 10234:2008 SANS 10228:2010 SANS 10229:2010 Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations 85 of 1993 National Environmental Management Waste Act (59/2008): Waste classification and Management regulations 23 Aug 2013 National Environmental Management Waste Act (59/2008): National Norms and Standards for Disposal of Waste to Landfill National Environmental Management Waste Act (59/2008): National Norms and Standards for Assessment of Waste to Landfill disposal National Environmental Management Waste Amendment Act 26 of 2014
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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date	04/02/2019
SDS number	4687
Hazard statements in full	H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H350 May cause cancer. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.