



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

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Chryso Beton Cire Grip

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

##### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name Chryso Beton Cire Grip

Product number 91500

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

Identified uses As per 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

Environmental hazards Not Classified

##### 2.2. Label elements

###### Pictogram



## Chryso Beton Cire Grip

<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statements</b>	H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	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. 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. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

### 2.3. Other hazards

#### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

##### 3.2. Mixtures

<b>Silica Sand</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>30-60%</b></span>		
CAS number: Proprietary	EC number: Proprietary	REACH registration number: Proprietary
<b>Classification</b> Not Classified		
<b>Cement</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>30-60%</b></span>		
CAS number: Proprietary	EC number: Proprietary	REACH registration number: Proprietary
<b>Classification</b> Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334		
<b>Silica Sand (Quartz)</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>10-30%</b></span>		
CAS number: Proprietary	EC number: Proprietary	REACH registration number: Proprietary
<b>Classification</b> Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334		

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

##### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	No special first aid measures. Remove to fresh air and consult a physician.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No special first aid measure necessary

## Chryso Beton Cire Grip

**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**

**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**

###### **Silica Sand**

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.

###### **Cement**

Occupational exposure limit TWA OEL RL 5mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable dust, 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> total inhalation dust.

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

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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.

#### Silica Sand

#### Toxicological effects

No data recorded.

## Chryso Beton Cire Grip

**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.

### 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

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**Ecological information on ingredients.**

### Silica Sand

**Ecotoxicity** No specific adverse effects known

**12.1. Toxicity**

**Ecological information on ingredients.**

### 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.**

### 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.**

# Chryso Beton Cire Grip

## 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

#### **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

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

### **Revision date**

11/04/2019

### **SDS number**

4732

### **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.

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.