



**Safety Data Sheet**  
**according to Regulation (EC)**  
**No. 2015/830**

**SECTION 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and the Company/Undertaking**

<b>1.1 Product Identifier</b>	FLOWFRESH HF/LT FILLER C	<b>Revision Date:</b>	18/01/2019
<b>Product Name:</b>	Flowfresh HF/LT Filler C	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	New SDS

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

Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers. Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available. Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix. For use by appropriately trained applicators. This component does NOT contain an antimicrobial agent. Roller application or brushing. Low energy spreading of coatings. Advised against: Any other use.

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

**Supplier:**

Flowcrete UK Ltd.  
 The Flooring Technology Centre  
 Booth Lane  
 Moston, Sandbach, Cheshire. UK  
 CW11 3QF

Tel: +44 (0)1270 753000  
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 ehs.uk@flowcrete.com  
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**Datasheet Produced by:** ehs.uk@flowcrete.com

**1.4 Emergency telephone number:** CHEMTREC +001 703 5273887 (Outside US)  
 CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (Inside US)

**SECTION 2: Hazard Identification**

**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

Classification according to Classification, Labeling & Packaging Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

**HAZARD STATEMENTS**

Skin Irritation, category 2	H315
Skin Sensitizer, category 1	H317
Serious Eye Damage, category 1	H318

## 2.2 Label elements

### Symbol(s) of Product



### Signal Word

Danger

### Named Chemicals on Label

Calcium dihydroxide, Cement, portland, chemicals

#### HAZARD STATEMENTS

Skin Irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sensitizer, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Serious Eye Damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.

#### PRECAUTION PHRASES

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P302+352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305+351+338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.
P333+313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

## 2.3 Other hazards

No Information

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

The product does not meet the criteria for PBT/VPvB in accordance with Annex XIII.

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information On Ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

#### Hazardous Ingredients

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>EINEC No.</u>	<u>Name According to EEC</u>	<u>%</u>
65997-15-1	266-043-4	Cement, portland, chemicals	10 - <25
1305-62-0	215-137-3	Calcium dihydroxide	1.0 - <2.5

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>REACH Reg No.</u>	<u>CLP Symbols</u>	<u>CLP Hazard Statements</u>	<u>M-Factors</u>
65997-15-1	exempt	GHS05-GHS07	H315-317-318-335	
1305-62-0	01-2119475151-45	GHS05-GHS07	H315-318-335	

**Additional Information:** The text for CLP Hazard Statements shown above (if any) is given in Section 16.

## SECTION 4: First-aid Measures

### 4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

**GENERAL NOTES:** When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

**AFTER INHALATION:** Move to fresh air. Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

**AFTER SKIN CONTACT:** Use a mild soap if available. Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

**AFTER EYE CONTACT:** Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Remove contact lenses.

**AFTER INGESTION:** Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water. Give small amounts of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

**Self protection of the first aider:**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

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

No Information

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

No information available on clinical testing and medical monitoring. Specific toxicological information on substances, if available, can be found in section 11.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting Measures

**5.1 Extinguishing Media:**

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

**FOR SAFETY REASONS NOT TO BE USED:** Alcohol, Alcohol based solutions, any other media not listed above.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

No Information

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Not combustible. No dangerous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. High volume water jet. Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. None. This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC.

## SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Avoid dust formation. Use personal protective equipment.

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

No conditions to be specially mentioned.

**6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. No special environmental precautions required. After cleaning, flush away traces with water. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

**FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS:** Please refer to EU disposal requirements or country specific disposal requirements for this material. See Section 13 for further information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Protect from moisture.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Do not breathe dust. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid moisture.

**STORAGE CONDITIONS:** Keep tightly closed in a dry and cool place.

**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

Part of the Flowfresh/Flowcrete Multipack system. Component of a resin flooring product. The mixing and application to be in accordance with the technical data sheets.

## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Ingredients with Occupational Exposure Limits (UK WELS)

Name	CAS-No.	LTEL ppm	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m3	LTEL mg/m3
Cement, portland, chemicals	65997-15-1				4 10
Calcium dihydroxide	1305-62-0				5

Name	CAS-No.	OEL Note
Cement, portland, chemicals	65997-15-1	Respirable Dust, Total Inhalable
Calcium dihydroxide	1305-62-0	

**FURTHER ADVICE:** Refer to the regulatory exposure limits for the workforce enforced in each country. Some components may not have been classified under the EU CLP Regulation.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Personal Protection

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Effective dust mask.

**EYE PROTECTION:** Eye wash bottle with pure water. Safety glasses. Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN 166.

**HAND PROTECTION:** Protective gloves. Long sleeved clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** No Information

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

**Chemical Name:**

**EC No.:**

**CAS-No.:**

#### DNELs - Derived no effect level

Route of Exposure	Workers				Consumers			
	Acute effect local	Acute effects systemic	Chronic effects local	Chronic effects systemic	Acute effect local	Acute effects systemic	Chronic effects local	Chronic effects systemic
Oral	Not required							
Inhalation								
Dermal								

#### PNEC's - Predicted no effect concentration

Environmental protection target	PNEC
Fresh water	
Fresh water sediments	
Marine water	
Marine sediments	
Food chain	
Microorganisms in sewage treatment soil (agricultural)	
Air	

## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance:</b>	Granules/Powder Mix
<b>Physical State</b>	Solid
<b>Odor</b>	odorless
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not determined
<b>pH</b>	ca. 11.5

<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not determined
<b>Boiling point/range (°C)</b>	N.D. - N.D.
<b>Flash Point, (°C)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not determined
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not determined
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Not determined
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	Not determined
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not determined
<b>Relative density</b>	ca. 2.5
<b>Solubility in / Miscibility with water</b>	slight
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	Not determined
<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not determined
<b>Decomposition temperature (°C)</b>	Not determined
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not determined
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not applicable
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not applicable

## 9.2 Other information

VOC Content g/l: <20

This is a calculated maximum VOC content for the mixed ready to use product (to Directive 2004/42/EC).

## SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

No reactivity hazards known under normal storage and use conditions.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid moisture.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Do not store near acids.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute Toxicity:

Oral LD50: No Information

Inhalation LC50: No Information

Irritation: No information available.

<b>Corrosivity:</b>	Cement and hydrated lime powder, especially in a water mix, may cause irritant contact dermatitis and/or burns.
<b>Sensitization:</b>	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may result in allergic eczema.
<b>Repeated dose toxicity:</b>	No information available.
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	No information available.
<b>Mutagenicity:</b>	No information available.
<b>Toxicity for reproduction:</b>	No information available.
<b>STOT-single exposure:</b>	No information available.
<b>STOT-repeated exposure:</b>	No information available.
<b>Aspiration hazard:</b>	No information available.

If no information is available above under Acute Toxicity then the acute effects of this product have not been tested.  
Data on individual components are tabulated below:

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Name According to EEC</u>	<u>Oral LD50</u>	<u>Dermal LD50</u>	<u>Vapor LC50</u>	<u>Gas LC50</u>	<u>Dust/Mist LC50</u>
1305-62-0	Calcium dihydroxide	7340 mg/kg (rat)	>2500 mg/kg (rabbit)		0.000	0.000

**Additional Information:**

This product may contain Quartz (silicon dioxide), which is listed by IARC as a known carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). This classification is relevant when exposed to Quartz (silicon dioxide) in dust or powder form only, including cured product that is subject to sanding, grinding, cutting, or other surface preparation activities. This product may contain Titanium Dioxide, which is listed by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). This listing is based on inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals. This classification is relevant when exposed to titanium dioxide in dust or powder form only, including cured product that is subject to sanding, grinding, cutting, or other surface preparation activities. Social Dialogue on Respirable Crystalline Silica and Good Practices Guide

A multi-sectoral social dialogue agreement on Workers Health Protection through the Good Handling and Use of Crystalline Silica and Products Containing it was signed on 25 April 2006. This autonomous agreement, which receives the European Commission's financial support, is based on a Good Practices Guide. The requirements of the Agreement came into force on 25 October 2006. The Agreement was published in the Official Journal of the European Union (2006/C 279/02). The text of the Agreement and its annexes, including the Good Practices Guide, are available from <http://www.nepsi.eu> and provide useful information and guidance for the handling of products containing respirable crystalline silica. Literature references are available on request from EUROSIL, the European Association of Industrial Silica Producers.

**Literature References**

Prolonged and/or massive exposure to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust may cause silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis caused by deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica.

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 in 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).

So there is a body of evidence supporting the fact that increased cancer risk would be limited to people already suffering from silicosis. Worker protection against silicosis should be assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits and implementing additional risk management measures where required.

**Health & Safety Executive (specific for UK):**

Detailed reviews of the scientific evidence on the health effects of crystalline silica have been published by HSE (Health and Safety Executive, UK) in the Hazard Assessment Documents EH75/4 (2002) and EH75/5 (2003). The HSE points out on its website that "Workers exposed to fine dust containing quartz are at risk of developing a chronic and possibly severely disabling lung disease known as "silicosis". In addition to silicosis, there is now evidence that heavy and prolonged workplace exposure to dust containing crystalline silica can lead to an increased risk of lung cancer. The evidence suggests that an increased risk of lung cancer is likely to occur only in those workers who have developed silicosis.

**SECTION 12: Ecological Information****12.1 Toxicity:**

EC50 48hr (Daphnia):	No information
IC50 72hr (Algae):	No information
LC50 96hr (fish):	No information

**12.2 Persistence and degradability:**

The product is not volatile and insoluble in water, will accumulate in the ground.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:**

Mostly nonbiodegradable. The hydrated lime will react with atmospheric and dissolved carbon dioxide to form calcium carbonate (e.g. chalk).

**12.4 Mobility in soil:**

No information

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:**

The product does not meet the criteria for PBT/VPvB in accordance with Annex XIII.

**12.6 Other adverse effects:**

The addition of cement and hydrated lime to water will raise pH and may therefore be toxic to aquatic life in some circumstances.

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Name According to EEC</u>	<u>EC50 48hr</u>	<u>IC50 72hr</u>	<u>LC50 96hr</u>
65997-15-1	Cement, portland, chemicals	No information	No information	

1305-62-0 Calcium dihydroxide

49.1 mg/l

No information

50.6 mg/l

**SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations**

**13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS:** If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

European Waste Code: 101304

Packaging Waste Code: 150101

**SECTION 14: Transport Information**

14.1 UN number	Not applicable
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Not regulated for transport according to ADR/RID, IMDG, and IATA regulations.
Technical name	Not applicable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	Not applicable
Subsidiary shipping hazard	Not applicable
14.4 Packing group	Not applicable
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user	Not applicable
EmS-No.:	Not applicable
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code	Not applicable

**SECTION 15: Regulatory Information**

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation for the substance or mixture:**

**National Regulations:**

Denmark Product Registration Number: Not available

Danish MAL Code: Not available

Danish MAL Code - Mixture: Not available

Sweden Product Registration Number: Not available

Norway Product Registration Number: Not available

Germany WGK Class: 2

Covered by Directive 2012/18/EC (Seveso III): Not applicable

Restrictions to product or to substances according to Annex XVII, Regulation (CE) 1907/2006: Not applicable

**Annex XIV - Authorisation List:**

CAS-No.      Name According to EEC

Not Applicable

**SVHC - Substances of very high concern (Candidate List):**

CAS-No.      Name According to EEC

Not Applicable

**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment:**

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

**SECTION 16: Other Information****Text for CLP Hazard Statements shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:**

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

**Reasons for revision**

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has been revised to meet the new EU CLP requirements. There have been both formatting and content changes based on the CLP classification (if applicable), please review each section of the SDS for specific changes.

**List of References:**

This Safety Data Sheet was compiled with data and information from the following sources:

The Ariel Regulatory Database provided by the 3E Corporation in Copenhagen, Denmark;  
 European Union Commission Regulation No. 1907/2006 on REACH as amended within Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830;  
 European Union (EC) Regulation No. 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation) and subsequent technical progress adaptations (ATP);  
 EU Council Decision 2000/532/EC and its Annex entitled "List of Wastes".

**Acronym & Abbreviation Key:**

CLP	Classification, Labeling & Packaging Regulation
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
US	United States
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization of Chemicals Regulation
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
LTEL	Long term exposure limit
STEL	Short term exposure limit
OEL	Occupational exposure limit
ppm	Parts per million
mg/m3	Milligrams per cubic meter
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limits
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
g/l	Grams per liter
mg/kg	Milligrams per kilogram
N/A	Not applicable
LD50	Lethal dose at 50%
LC50	Lethal concentration at 50%
EC50	Half maximal effective concentration
IC50	Half maximal inhibitory concentration
PBT	Persistent bioaccumulative toxic chemical
vPvB	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
EEC	European Economic Community
ADR	International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road
RID	International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail

UN	United Nations
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IATA	International Air Transport Association
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978
IBC	International Bulk Container
RTI	Respiratory Tract Irritation
NE	Narcotic Effects

For further information, please contact: Technical Services Department

The information on this sheet corresponds to our present knowledge. It is not a specification and it does not guarantee specific properties. The information is intended to provide general guidance as to health and safety based upon our knowledge of the handling, storage, and use of the product. It is not applicable to unusual or non-standard uses of the product or where instructions and recommendations are not followed.