

## SINIAT JOINT CEMENT

### 1. Identification of the substance or preparation and company

#### 1.1 Product Identifier

**Trade name**

Siniat Joint Cement

**Identification of the product**

Joint Cement

**Type of product**

Mixture

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

**Use:** Joint compound for general use

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier for the safety data sheet

Etex Building Performance Limited  
Gordano House  
Marsh Lane  
Bristol  
BS20 ONE  
United Kingdom  
Tel: 01275 377789  
e-mail: technical.services@siniat.co.uk

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

01275 377789  
Opening hours: Monday to Friday 08:15 – 17:00

### 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Classification according to Regulation EC 1272/2008**

The product does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous in accordance with the EU CLP Regulation (European Regulation EC 1272/2008).

#### 2.2 Label elements

This product does not need to be labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

None.

### 3. Composition / information on ingredients

Calcium carbonate (>75%), Talc (asbestos free) and small amounts of vinyl polymers/workability aids.

### 4. First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Treat symptomatically and seek medical advice.

**Inhalation:**

Remove person to fresh air and seek medical advice.

**Skin contact:**

Using clean water, rinse and then wash. using soap & water. No allergic skin reactions are likely to occur.

**Eye contact:**

Flush copiously for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice if irritation occurs.

**Ingestion:**

Wash out mouth and drink plenty of clean water. Do not induce vomiting.

**Please note:**

Should any symptoms persist obtain medical assistance.

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

**Symptoms relating to use**

For use of product in accordance with manufacturers instructions no health hazards in accordance with the CLP Regulations apply. During mixing operations with the product airborne dust can be released.

### Inhalation

As with most types of nuisance dust, excessive inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system.

### Skin contact

Prolonged skin contact may lead to skin irritation for sensitive persons.

### Eye Contact

Eye contact with dust may lead to transient eye irritation or inflammation.

### Ingestion

Not expected to present a significant ingestion hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

## 5. Fire fighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

This product is non-combustible. Use fire-fighting medium suitable for any other materials present that may be involved in the fire.

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

None.

### 5.3 Advice for fire fighters

Do not enter the fire area without proper protective equipment, including breathing apparatus.

## 6. Accidental release measures

Prevent these products from contaminating drains, watercourses, ground or soil.

Collect dust with vacuum cleaner or soak with water and sweep up. Avoid the generation of dust.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Handling

Off-loading of heavy load should be carried out with care, to avoid unnecessary strain on the handlers and accidental damage to the product. Mechanical handling equipment should always be used if available.

### Storage

Pallets should be stored on a flat surface, in a dry, covered, frost proof and well ventilated area.

During transport, the products should be covered.

## 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

When mixing filler with water the concentration of airborne dusts must be controlled to ensure it does not exceed the

Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) listed in HSE EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition (2018).

### Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL)

Substance	WEL	WEL
	8Hr TWA	15min STEL
Talc, respirable dust	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Calcium carbonate, inhalable dust	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Calcium carbonate, respirable dust	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

## 8.2 Exposure controls

Use in well ventilated areas. Use mechanical ventilation in poorly ventilated areas.

## 8.3 Personal Protective Equipment

### General

The concentration of airborne dusts must be controlled. Mechanical action during mixing may lead to the generation and release of dusts. Avoid the generation and dispersal of airborne dust and fibres by using tools with integral dust extraction or by using local exhaust ventilation (LEV).

Soiled working clothes should be removed and cleaned and the workplace kept clean.

### Respiratory Protection

To further reduce exposure to dust, use appropriate respiratory protection complying with BS EN Standards. A dust mask of type at least FFP2 will be required (use type FFP3 for high concentrations of dust).

### Eye Protection

Eye protection is recommended when dust is likely to be generated as irritation may be caused by contact.

### Hand Protection

Gloves should be worn for protection when using this product.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information of basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Dry powder
Colour	Off White
Odour	None
pH	9-9.5
Density	>800 Kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Flammability	Non-flammable
Solubility in water	2g/dm <sup>3</sup>

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Stable and non-reactive with other building materials.

## 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

No acute toxicity data available.

#### Skin corrosion / irritation

May cause minor transient skin irritation.

#### Serious eye damage / irritation

May cause temporary eye irritation or inflammation.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Not expected to cause sensitisation.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No known hazard.

#### Carcinogenicity

As this product is mainly made of mineral raw materials, it may contain traces of crystalline silica. Exposure to high concentrations of respirable silica over repeated or prolonged periods cause lung disease (silicosis) and an increased risk of cancer. The latter is concluded by IARC on the basis of observations in industries with heavily exposed populations, such as mining, pottery and foundries. For more information see the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC Monograph Volume 100C - 2012) "Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)."

#### Reproductive toxicity

No known hazard.

#### STOT – single exposure

May cause transient irritation to the respiratory system.

#### STOT – repeated exposure

Exposure to high concentrations of respirable silica over repeated or prolonged periods may lead to chronic lung disease (silicosis).

#### Aspiration hazard

Not applicable.

## 12. Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

No known effects.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The waste product is considered to be non-hazardous waste according to the current regulations. Treat any collected dust in a way that prevents further exposure.

## 14. Transport information

Not classified as hazardous for transport.

## 15. Regulatory information

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

These products are not classified as hazardous under the EU CLP Regulation (European Regulation EC 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures).

As the products contain substances for which Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) have been set in the HSE EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits publication, a workplace risk assessment must be carried out by the user under the COSHH Regulations 2005 (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health).

These products constitute articles according to the definitions contained within the EU REACH Regulation (European Regulation EC 1907/2006 on the Registration Evaluation Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals). As such, the legal obligations of articles 31 and 32 of the Regulation do not apply (provision of information in the supply chain on substances and mixtures).

In relation to Article 33 of the REACH Regulation, these products do not contain any substances of very high concern (SVHC) at a concentration of more than 0.1% by weight.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

## 16. Other information

These products are only intended for use as defined within current Siniat Literature.

This data sheet does not replace the user's own work place risk assessment. It is not intended for the purposes of precise product specification nor warranty.

All information and instructions provided in this data sheet are based on the current state of scientific, technical and legal knowledge at the date indicated on the present data sheet.

The user should ensure that the data sheet being consulted is the current version. To confirm this, or for any additional information or support on intended use, please contact Siniat Technical Services.

### SDS Revision History:

Version	Date	Revision
1.0	13/12/2018	First Siniat Issue