

Confined space

Is the substance hazardous to health when:

Breathed in Swallowed In contact with skin In contact with eyes Other. Please specify

Health risks: Irritating to respiratory system and skin and may cause chemical burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Inhalation: Chronic exposure to respirable dust in excess of occupational exposure limits may cause coughing, shortness of breath and may cause chronic obstructive lung disease.

Contact dermatitis/Sensitising effects: Some individuals may exhibit eczema upon exposure to wet cement, caused either by the high pH which induces irritant contact dermatitis, or by an immunological reaction to soluble Cr (VI) which elicits allergic contact dermatitis

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Inhaling cement dust may aggravate existing respiratory system disease(s) and/or medical conditions such as emphysema or asthma and/or existing skin and/or eye conditions.

First aid and emergency measures:



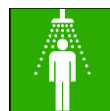
Emergency services



First aider



First aid box



Shower



Eye wash



Wash affected area



Boot wash



First aid details:

After significant accidental inhalation: Move person to fresh air. Dust in throat and nasal passages should clear spontaneously. Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops or if discomfort, coughing or other symptoms do not subside.

After contact with eyes: Do not rub eyes, as additional cornea damage is possible by mechanical stress. Remove any contact lenses and open the eyelid(s) widely to flush eye(s) immediately by thoroughly rinsing with plenty of clean water for at least 45 minutes to remove all particles. If possible, use isotonic water (0.9% NaCl). Contact a specialist of occupational medicine or an eye specialist.

After skin contact: For dry cement, remove and rinse abundantly with water. For wet cement, wash skin with water. Remove contaminated clothing, footwear, watches, etc, and clean thoroughly before re-using them. Seek medical treatment in all cases of irritation or burns.

After significant accidental ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If person is conscious, wash out mouth with water and give plenty of water to drink. Get immediate medical attention or contact anti poison centre.

Spillage and environmental:

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment (LC50 aquatic toxicity not determined). The addition of large amounts of cement to water may, however, cause a rise in pH and may therefore be toxic to aquatic life under certain circumstances.

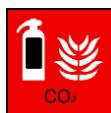
Mobility: Dry cement is not volatile but might become airborne during handling operations.

Accidental release: Pick up dry. Mark the containers. Possibly reuse depending upon shelf life considerations and the requirement to avoid dust exposure. In case of disposal, harden with water.

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.



Water



Carbon Dioxide



Dry powder



Foam



Fire blanket



Raise alarm



Fire details:

Cement is non-flammable, however it is manufactured in flammable plastic or paper packaging.

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