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Revision: 12/3/2018

Revision nr:9 Supersedes : 30/12/2015

MS Cementex

1.1. Product identifier	
Chemical description	: Phosphoric acid , Orthophosphoric acid , solution (>=25%).
Type of product	: Pure product in solution .
Reach registration number	: 01-2119485924-24
1.2. Relevant identified uses of t	he substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified use(s)	: See table on the front page of the annex.
Use(s) advised against	 This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than identified in table on the front page of the annex. Not for use in ornamental articles, in tricks and jokes and in games (in accordance with Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006) (3. Liquid substances or mixtures, which are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: (a) hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F, (b) hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10, (c) hazard class 4.1, (d) hazard class 5.1).
1.3. Details of the supplier of the	e safety data sheet
Company identification	: Schippers Europe B.V. Rond Deel 12, 5531 AH Bladel Nederland
	Tel. +31 497 382 017
	Fax: +31 497 382 096
	E-mail: contact.nl@schippers.eu
	www.schippers.nl
1.4. Emergency telephone number	
Emergency phone number	: Belgium : Antipoison Center - Brussels TEL: +32(0)70/245.245
	The Netherlands : National Poisoning Information Center - Bilthoven TEL: +31(0)30/274.88.88 (Only for the purpose of informing medical personnel in cases of acute intoxications)

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Corrosive to metals - Category 1 - Warning (Met. Corr. 1; H290) Acute toxicity, oral - Category 4 - Warning (Acute Tox. 4, oral; H302) Skin corrosion - Category 1B - Danger (Skin Corr. 1B; H314)

2.2. Label elements

Label in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

- Dangerous ingredient(s) : Phosphoric acid ... %
- Hazard pictogram(s)

- Signal word
- Hazard statements
- : Danger
- : H290 May be corrosive to metals. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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*	Precautionary statements	
*	- Prevention	: P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
*	- Response	: P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair) : Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor/
*	- Storage	: P234 - Keep only in original container.
	2.3. Other hazards	
	Physical/chemical hazards	 The substance decomposes on heating to form pyrophosphoric acid, metaphosphoric acid, phosphorous pentoxide. Attacks metals with liberation of hydrogen gas.
	Hazards for the health	: A health dangerous concentration in the air will rahter slowly be reached by evaporation of this substance at app. 20°C; by spraying much faster.
	Hazards for the environment	: Product causes a strong drop of the pH-value of water and soil. This product is no substance or contains no PBT or vPvB (in accordance with Annex XIII).
	Hazards for the safety	: Vapor mixes readily with air.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

	Name component(s)		Weight %	CAS nr	EINECS nr	Index nr	Reach nr	CLASSIFICATION
*	Phosphoric acid%	:	>= 25 %	7664-38-2	231-633-2	015-011-00-6	01-2119485924-24	Met. Corr. 1; H290 Acute Tox. 4 (oral); H302 Skin Corr. 1B; H314

 Note B (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008) applies to the product or one or more of its components. Note: SCL applicable

The full text of the (EU)H-statements is in section 16.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	: In case of doubt or persistent symptoms, call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
First Aid Measures	
- Inhalation	: Remove victim into fresh air. Allow the affected person to rest in semi-sitting position. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
- Skin Contact	: Remove contaminated clothing while rinsing. Rinse skin immediately with mild soap and plenty of water. (at least 20') (shower if necessary). Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- Eye Contact	: Rinse immediately thoroughly and long (at least 15 min.) with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Keep rinsing or dripping the eye during transport.

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- Ingestion

: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth with water. Give victim plenty of water to drink. Take the patient IMMEDIATELY to the hospital.

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

See section 11.

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

For specialist advice doctors should contact the NVIC or the Belgian Poison center.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing Media	
- Suitable	:Extinguishing powder , Alcohol resistant foam , Water spray .
- Insuitable	:Heavy water stream .
5.2. Special hazards arising from	n the substance or mixture
Special Exposure Hazards	: Fire may liberate toxic and biting vapours of phosphoric oxides.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters	: Use self-contained breathing apparatus and wear protective clothes when in close proximity to fire.
Special Procedures	: Apply water spray or fog to cool nearby equipment. Avoid fire-fighting water to enter environment. Neutralize extinguishing water with a basic product.

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
Personal Precautions	: Evacuate all personnel immediately and ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapour and contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. (See section 8)		
6.2. Environmental precautions			
Environmental Precautions	 Shut off leaks if without risks. Dike in the spilled product as much as possible with inert material. Prevent entry of product in public water, sewers or soil. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. 		
6.3. Methods and material for cont	tainment and cleaning up		
Methods for Cleaning Up	: Collect the spillage in closable, corrosion resistant, suitable disposal containers. Neutralize spills with lime, Sodium-, Calcium-carbonate or Sodiumbicarbonate. Rinse abundantly with water.		
6.4. Reference to other sections			

For personal protection, see section 8.

For the removal of the waste product, see section 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling

: STRONG HYGIENE !

Avoid breathing vapour and contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. (See section 8)

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	Avoid heating, splashing and formation of vapour when emptying, pouring, diluting or dissolving the product. When diluting, always pour the acid solution upon the water, never the other way round. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Emergency eye wash fountains should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, inclu	uding any incompatibilities
Storage	 Keep only in the original, safely locked container in a well ventilated and dark place. All dangerous products should be placed on a drip tray or should be barreled. Keep away from : Oxidizing agents, Bases.
Packaging Material	:Stainless steel , Polypropylene , Glass .
Insuitable Packaging Material	: Several metals .
7.3. Specific end use(s)	

For identified uses, see subsection 1.2 and/or exposure scenarios.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits	 Phosphoric acid% : Limit value (BE) : 1 mg/m³ (2014) Phosphoric acid% : Short time value (BE) : 2 mg/m³ (2014) Phosphoric acid% : Limit value (TWA 8 h) (NL) : 0,2 ppm (1 mg/m³) (2007) Phosphoric acid% : Limit value (TWA 15 min) (NL) : 0,5 ppm (2 mg/m³) (2007)
Biological limit values	 Phosphoric acid% : Biological limit values : They will be included when available.
DNELs	 Phosphoric acid%: Worker, long-term - local effects, inhalation : 2,92 mg/m³ Phosphoric acid%: Worker, long-term - systemic effects, inhalation : 1 mg/m³ Phosphoric acid%: Consumer, long-term - local effects, inhalation : 0,73 mg/m³
PNECs	: • Phosphoric acid% : Not applicable
8.2. Exposure controls	
Engineering Measures	: Ventilation (If possible through the floor) , Local exhaust .
Personal Protection Equipment	
- Respiratory protection	: CE-approved gas respirator (Filter type BE/P2).
- Skin protection	: Suitable protective clothing (Acid proof).
- Hand protection	 Suitable material for safety gloves (EN 374): The suitability of the gloves and the breakthrough time for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. material : Nitril rubber thickness : 0,11 mm breakthrough time : > 480'
- Eye/Face protection	: Closed safety glasses or face shield.
Environmental exposure controls	: See sections 6, 7, 12 and 13.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

See technical data sheet for detailed information.		
Physical State (20°C)	: Liquid (>75%: Viscous liquid).	

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Form/Colour	: Clear , Colourless .
Odour	: Almost odourless .
Odour threshold	: No data available.
pH value	: 1,2 (85 g/100ml)
Melting/Freezing point	: −11,8 − 21,1 °C (30%-85%)
Boiling Point/Range (1013 hPa)	: 101,8 - 158 ℃ (30%-85%)
Flash point	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not applicable.
Explosion limits in air	: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure (20°C)	: 0,2 - 0,4 kPa
Relative vapour density (air=1)	: 3,4
Relative density of saturated vapour/air mixture (air=1)	: 1,0
Relative density (water=1)	: 1,7
Density (20°C)	: 1,2 - 1,8 kg/l
Solubility in water	: 100 g/100ml
Log P Octanol/Water (20°C)	: Not established.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Minimum ignition energy	: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	: No data available.
Viscosity	: 2,0 - 32 mPa.s (30-85%; 30 °C) (Dynamic)
Explosive properties	: No chemical groups associated with explosive properties .
Oxidizing properties	: No chemical groups associated with oxidizing properties .
9.2. Other information	
Specific leading	:4,85 pS/m (85% solution in water)

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

<u>10.1. Reactivity</u>	
Reactivity	: Reacts violently with oxidizing agents and lyes.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	: Stable at normal circumstances .
10.3. Possibility of hazardous r	reactions
Hazardous reactions	 The substance decomposes on heating to form pyrophosphoric acid, metaphosphoric acid, phosphorous pentoxide. Contact with metallic substances may release inflammable hydrogen gas. Contact with : Acids => Creation of toxic gases. (Sulfides, Cyanides)
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	:High temperatures,Light.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	: Oxidizing agents , Bases , Several metals , Acids .
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	n products
Hazardous Decomposition Products	: Pyrophosphoric acid , Metaphosphoric acid , Phosphorus pentoxide , Sulfides , Cyanides .

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cts
 Symptoms include: Burning feeling , Sore throat , Cough , Shortness of breath , Difficulty in breathing . Phosphoric acid% : LC50 (Rat, inhalation, 1 h) : 3,846 mg/l (OECD Guideline 403)
 Skin contact can damage eczema. Symptoms include: Redness, Pain, Burning feeling, Blisters. Phosphoric acid% : LD50 (Rabbit, dermal) : 2740 mg/kg
 Harmful if swallowed. Symptoms include: Nausea , Vomiting , Abdominal pain , Diarrhea . Phosphoric acid% : LD50 (Rat, oral) : > 300 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 423)
: Causes severe burns.
: Causes serious eye damage.
: Symptoms of lungoedema mostly reveal after a few hours, intensified by physical effort.
: Not sensitive .
: Not listed as carcinogenic .
: Not listed as mutagenic .
: Not listed for reproductive toxicity .
: To human : Listed not for organ toxicity . For animals : No effects known.
: To human : Listed not for organ toxicity . For animals : No effects known.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

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Ecotoxicity	 Phosphoric acid% : LC50 (Fish, 96 h) : 3 - 3,25 mg/l (Lepomis macrochirus) Phosphoric acid% : EC50 (Algae, 72 h) : >100 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus) (OECD Guideline 201) Phosphoric acid% : EC50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h) : >100 mg/l (OECD Guideline 202) Phosphoric acid% : NOEC (Algae, 72 h) : 100 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus) (OECD Guideline 201) Phosphoric acid% : NOEC (Algae, 72 h) : 100 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus) (OECD Guideline 201) Phosphoric acid% : NOEC (Daphnia magna, 48 h) : 56 mg/l (OECD Guideline 202) 			
12.2. Persistence and degradabili	<u>ty</u>			
Persistence and degradability	: • Phosphoric acid% : Persistence and degradability : Inorganic .			
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential				
Bioaccumulation	: • Phosphoric acid% : Bioaccumulation : Not applicable.			
<u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u>				
Mobility	: • Phosphoric acid% : Mobility : No data available.			
<u>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment</u>				
Evaluation	: • Phosphoric acid% : PBT/vPvB : No			
12.6. Other adverse effects				
Photochemical ozone creation potential	No data available.			
Ozone depletion potential	: None .			

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Endocrine disrupting potential	: No data available.
Global warming potential	: None .
13.1. Waste treatment methods	
Waste from residues/Unused products	: The product has to be destroyed according to national or local legislation, by a company specialised in handling hazardous waste products.
European list of waste products	: XXXXXX - European waste product code. This code is assigned on the basis of the most current applications and can not be representative for pollutions which are arisen at the effective use of the product. The producer of the waste has to evaluate its process himself and has to grant the appropriate waste coding. See Decision 2001/118/EC.
Removal contaminated packaging	 Packing is to be used exclusively for the packing of this product. After use, empty and close the packing very carefully. In case of returned packing, the empty packing can be offered back to the supplier.

SECTION 14. Transport information

<u>14.1. UN number</u>	
UN Number	: 1805
14.2. UN proper shipping name	
ADR/RID Name	: UN 1805 Phosphoric acid, solution, 8, III, (E)
ADN Name	: UN 1805 Phosphoric acid , solution , 8, III
IMDG Name	: UN 1805 Phosphoric acid, solution , 8, III
IATA Name	: UN 1805 Phosphoric acid, solution , 8, III
14.3. Transport hazard classe(s)	
Class	: 8
14.4. Packing group	
Packaging Group	: 111
14.5. Environmental hazards	
Environmentally hazard	: No
Marine pollutant	: No
14.6. Special precautions for use	<u>r</u>
Danger number	: 80
Hazard Label(s)	: 8
EmS-N°	: F-A , S-B
14.7. Transport in bulk according	to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Type ship	: No data available.
Pollution category	: No data available.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Inventories

: Australian inventory (AICS): Listed in inventory. Canadian inventory (DSL): Listed in inventory. Chinese inventory (IECS): Listed in inventory.

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	NEPA n°	Japanese inventory (ENCS): Listed in inventory. Korean inventory (KECI): Listed in inventory. Philippine inventory (PICCS): Listed in inventory. Inventory of the United States (TSCA): Listed in inventory.	
	Relevant EU Rule(s)	 Directive 98/24/EC of the Council of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work Decision 2001/118/EC of the Commission of 16 January 2001 amending Decision 2000/532/EC as regards the list of wastes Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (Reach) 	
	The restrictions in Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 must be observed.		
	National regulations		
	- Belgium		
	- Germany	: WGK:1	
÷	- Netherlands	: Water damaging : B Decontamination exertion : 5	

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the material.

 This safety data sheet has been drawn up in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and the corresponding current changes.

This safety data sheet is exclusively made for industrial/professional use.

* Has changed compared to previous revision.

*	Changes	: General revision
	Sources of used key data	: See also on the webaddress: http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/registered-sub.aspx#search
	(EU)H-statement(s)	: H290 - May be corrosive to metals. H302 - Harmful if swallowed. H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
*	Classification procedure	: Met. Corr. 1; H290 - Based on test data (producer of component) Acute Tox. 4, oral; H302 - Calculation method Skin Corr. 1B; H314 - Additivity method
*	List of abbrevations and acronyms	 ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADN (Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par voie de Navigation interieur) : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by inland waterways ADR (Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route) : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road CO : Carbon monoxide DNEL (Derived No Effect Level) : an estimated safe exposure level EC50 : median Effective Concentration EmS (Emergency Schedule) : the first code refers to the relevant fire schedule and the second code refers to the relevant spillage schedule

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IATA (International Air Transport Association) : provisions concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by air IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods code) LC50 : median Lethal Concentration LD50 : median Lethal Dose M-Factor : a multiplying factor that is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment (Aquatic Acute 1; H400 or Aquatic Chronic 1; H410) and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) or fire diamant NOEC (No Observed Effect Concentration) NVIC : National Poisoning Information Center OECD : Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development PBT : persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic PNEC (Predicted No Effect Concentration) : concentration below which exposure to a substance is not expected to cause adverse effects RCP (Reciproke Calculation Procedure) REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and restriction of Chemicals RID (Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses) : Regulation concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail TWA (Time-Weighted Average) : the average exposure over a specified period WGK (Wassergefahrdungsklasse) : a German classification of substances that indicate the environmental hazard for surface water vPvB : very persistent and very bioaccumulative

This information is to our knowledge correct and complete on the date of issue of this safety data sheet. The information only concerns the product and does not give any guarantee for the quality and the completeness of the properties of the product, or case of mixing or using in any other process. It remains the responsibility of the user to assure himself that the information is suitable and complete concerning the special use he makes of the product. BRENNTAG denies all responsibility for loss or damage resulting from the use of these data.

End of document

MS Cementex

Version 1.1

Print Date 27.02.2013

Revision Date 27.02.2013

No.	Short title	Main User Group (SU)	Sector of Use (SU)	Product Category (PC)	Process Category (PROC)	Environm ental Release Category (ERC)	Article Category (AC)	Specified
1	Manufacture of substance	3	8, 9	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 8b, 9, 15	1	NA	ES1433
2	Industrial use	3	8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17	0, 1, 7, 9a, 9b, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 32, 34, 35, 37, 39	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 23	2, 3, 4, 6a, 6b, 6d	NA	ES1460
З	Professional use	22	1, 19	9a, 9b, 12, 14, 15, 31, 35, 37, 38	5, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 19, 25	8a, 8b, 8c, 8e	NA	ES1470
4	Consumer use	21	NA	0, 12, 28, 31, 35, 38, 39	NA	8a, 8b, 8e, 10a, 11a	NA	ES1513

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Revision Date 27.02.2013

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 1: Manufacture of substance				
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites			
Sectors of end-use	SU8: Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products) SU9: Manufacture of fine chemicals			
Process categories	PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent			
Environmental Release Categories	ERC1: Manufacture of substances			
2.1 Contributing scenario co	ntrolling environmental	exposure for: ERC1		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Aqueous solutions contain more than 25% up to 100% of solid form		
Amount used	The daily and annual amount/emission per site is not considered to be the main determinant for environmental exposure			
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	Air	Acid release is negligible, due to its low vapour pressure		
	Water	The production of acid can potentially result in aquatic emissions and locally increase the phosphate concentration while decreasing the pH in the aquatic environment, The pH of industrial effluents is normally measured frequently and can be neutralized easily, Wastewater should be reused or discharged to the industrial wastewater and further neutralized if needed		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit	Soil	Infiltration, partial neutralization, dispersion, dilution		
discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Sediment	There will be no absorption on particulate matter or surfaces		
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Procedural and/or control technologies are required to minimize emissions and the resulting exposure during cleaning and maintenance procedures Acid is not expected to be found in the solid waste nor to reach the air compartment, due to its low vapor pressure and high water solubility Due to its high water solubility and low vapor pressure, acid is mainly found in soil and water compartments There, acid progressively dissociates affecting the pH of the receiving compartment Bioaccumulation is not expected.			
PA101198_002	2/14	EN		

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Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant	The pH of wastewater released from manufacturing sites should be between 6 and 9.		
Conditions and measures related	Waste treatment	Acid dissociates and will be neutralized before reaching WWTP	
disposal	Disposal methods	The neutralised liquid can be spilled in accordance to regulatory norm	
2.2 Contributing scenario co PROC8b, PROC9, PROC1	ntrolling worker exposu 5	re for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4,	
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Aqueous solutions contain more than 25% up to 100% of solid form	
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid, solid	
Frequency and duration of use	Frequency of use	220 days/year	
Frequency and duration of use	Frequency of use	8 hours/day	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Use closed systems or covering of open containers (e.g. screens) Transport over pipes, technical barrel filling/emptying of barrel with automatic systems (suction pumps etc.) Use of pliers, grip arms with long handles with manual use to avoid direct contact and exposure by splashes (no working over one's head) Store in cool, dry, clean, well ventilate areas away from alkaline products and metals Do not store under direct sun light Do not store at temperatures close to freezing point. Compatible materials: stainless steel 316-L: high density polyethylene: glass		
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Workers in the risky process/areas identified should be trained a) to avoid to work without respiratory protection and b) to understand the corrosive properties and, especially, the respiratory inhalation effects and c) to follow the safety procedures instructed by the employer. The employer has also to ascertain that the required PPE is available Effective control measures are in place to prevent dermal exposure		
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Wear chemically resistant gloves. Wear eye glasses with side protection according to EN 166. Wear acid-resistant protective clothing. Wear rubber boots. Material: chloroprene gloves or equivalent Protective clothing and gloves are mandatory when handling corrosive substances		

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

PA101198_002

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Workers

ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
Relevant for all PROCs	liquid	Inhalation worker exposure	0,375mg/m³	0,375
PROC4	solid	Inhalation worker exposure	0,5mg/m³	0,5
PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC15	solid	Inhalation worker exposure	0,01mg/m³	0,01

Good industrial hygiene practice has to be followed if oral exposure is not expected for workers. As reported in the CLP Regulation No 1272/2008 Annex VI Table 3.1, the substance is corrosive above the 25% concentration limit Repeated daily dermal exposure to product is considered negligible

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management

Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Environment

Estimated exposures are not expected to exceed PNEC when the identified Risk Management Measures / Operational Conditions are adopted, as indicated in Section 2

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Local exhaust ventilation is not required but good practice.

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Version 1.1

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1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 2: Industrial use			
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites		
Sectors of end-use	 SU8: Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products) SU9: Manufacture of fine chemicals SU 10: Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/ or re-packaging (excluding alloys) SU15: Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment SU16: Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, electrical equipment SU17: General manufacturing, e.g. machinery, equipment, vehicles, other transport equipment 		
Chemical product category	 PC0: Other products: PC1: Adhesives, sealants PC7: Base metals and alloys PC9a: Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers PC9b: Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay PC13: Fuels PC14: Metal surface treatment products, including galvanic and electroplating products PC19: Intermediate PC20: Products such as ph-regulators, flocculants, precipitants, neutralization agents PC21: Laboratory chemicals PC23: Leather tanning, dye, finishing, impregnation and care products PC24: Lubricants, greases, release products PC25: Metal working fluids PC26: Paper and board dye, finishing and impregnation products: including bleaches and other processing aids PC32: POlymer preparations and compounds PC34: Textile dyes, finishing and impregnating products; including bleaches and other processing aids PC35: Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) PC37: Water treatment chemicals PC39: Cosmetics, personal care products 		
Process categories	 PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) PROC7: Industrial spraying PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities 		
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	 PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available PROC22: Potentially closed processing operations with minerals/metals at elevated temperature; industrial setting PROC23: Open processing and transfer operations with minerals/metals at elevated temperature
Environmental Release Categories	ERC2: Formulation of preparations ERC3: Formulation in materials ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles ERC6a: Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates) ERC6b: Industrial use of reactive processing aids ERC6d: Industrial use of process regulators for polymerisation processes in production of resins, rubbers, polymers

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC6d

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Aqueous solutions contain more than 25% up to 100% of solid form	
Amount used	The daily and annual amount/emission per site is not considered to be the main determinant for environmental exposure		
	Air	Acid release is negligible, due to its low vapour pressure	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit	Water	The production of acid can potentially result in aquatic emissions and locally increase the phosphate concentration while decreasing the pl the aquatic environment, The pH of industrial effluents is normally measured frequently and ca be neutralized easily, Wastewater should be reu- or discharged to the industrial wastewater and further neutralized if needed	H in an sed
discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Soil	Infiltration, partial neutralization, dispersion, dilu	tion
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Sediment	There will be no absorption on particulate matte surfaces	r or
	Procedural and/or control technologies are required to minimize emissions and the resulting exposure during cleaning and maintenance procedures Acid is not expected to be found in the solid waste nor to reach the air compartment, due to its low vapor pressure and high water solubility Due to its high water solubility and low vapor pressure, acid is mainly found in		nd n
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	soil and water compartments There, acid progressively dissociates affecting the pH of the receiving compartment Bioaccumulation is not expected.	
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant	The pH of wastewater released from manufacturing sites should be between 6 and 9.	
Conditions and measures related	Waste treatment	Acid dissociates and will be neutralized before reaching WWTP
disposal	Disposal methods	The neutralised liquid can be spilled in accordance to regulatory norm

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15, PROC19, PROC22, PROC23

)			
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Aqueous solutions contain more than 25% up to 100% of solid form	
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid, solid	
	Frequency of use	220 days/year	
Frequency and duration of use	The maximum duration considered for this exposure scenario is a working shift of above 4h/day (worst case assumption)		
	Frequency of use	8 hours/day	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Use closed systems or covering of open containers (e.g. screens) Transport over pipes, technical barrel filling/emptying of barrel with automatic systems (suction pumps etc.) Use of pliers, grip arms with long handles with manual use to avoid direct contact and exposure by splashes (no working over one's head) Store in cool, dry, clean, well ventilate areas away from alkaline products and metals Do not store under direct sun light Do not pile up the containers Do not store at temperatures close to freezing point.		
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Workers in the risky process/areas identified should be trained a) to avoid to work without respiratory protection and b) to understand the corrosive properties and, especially, the respiratory inhalation effects and c) to follow the safety procedures instructed by the employer. The employer has also to ascertain that the required PPE is available Effective control measures are in place to prevent dermal exposure		
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Wear chemically resistant gloves. Wear eye glasses with side protection according to EN 166. Wear acid-resistant protective clothing. Wear rubber boots. Material: chloroprene gloves or equivalent Protective clothing and gloves are mandatory when handling corrosive		
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substances

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

Workers

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Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
Relevant for all PROCs	liquid	Inhalation worker exposure	0,375mg/m³	0,375
PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC15	solid	Inhalation worker exposure	0,01mg/m³	0,01
PROC4, PROC5	solid	Inhalation worker exposure	0,5mg/m³	0,5

Good industrial hygiene practice has to be followed if oral exposure is not expected for workers. As reported in the CLP Regulation No 1272/2008 Annex VI Table 3.1, the substance is corrosive above the 25% concentration limit Repeated daily dermal exposure to product is considered negligible

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management

Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Environment

Estimated exposures are not expected to exceed PNEC when the identified Risk Management Measures / Operational Conditions are adopted, as indicated in Section 2

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Local exhaust ventilation is not required but good practice.

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1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 3: Professional use			
Main User Groups	SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)		
Sectors of end-use	SU1: Agriculture, forestry, fishery SU19: Building and construction work		
Chemical product category	 PC9a: Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers PC9b: Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay PC12: Lawn and garden preparations, including fertilizers (- Fertilizers) PC14: Metal surface treatment products, including galvanic and electroplating products PC15: Non-metal-surface treatment products PC31: Polishes and wax blends PC35: Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) PC37: Water treatment chemicals PC38: Welding and soldering products (with flux coatings or flux cores), flux products 		
Process categories	PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC11: Non industrial spraying PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available PROC25: Other hot work operations with metals		
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems ERC8b: Wide dispersive indoor use of reactive substances in open systems ERC8c: Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix ERC8e: Wide dispersive outdoor use of reactive substances in open systems		
2.1 Contributing scenario co	ntrolling environmental	exposure for: ERC8a, ERC8b, ERC8c, ERC8e	
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations more than 25%	
Amount used	The daily and annual amount/emission per site is not considered to be the main determinant for environmental exposure		
Technical conditions and measures at process level	Air	Acid release is negligible, due to its low vapour pressure	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and	Water	The production of acid can potentially result in aquatic emissions and locally increase the phosphate concentration while decreasing the pH in	
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releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site		the aquatic environment, The pH of industrial effluents is normally measured frequently and can be neutralized easily, It is required that the flow of release to municipal wastewater or to surface water do not cause significant in pH changes, Wastewater should be reused or discharged to the industrial wastewater and further neutralized if needed, Different rules apply to professional users regarding control of their effluents
	Soil	Infiltration, partial neutralization, dispersion, dilution, For release to soil for fertilizer uses, the pH will be naturally neutralized by the medium before reaching the groundwater
	Sediment	There will be no absorption on particulate matter or surfaces
	Procedural and/or control te the resulting exposure durin Acid is not expected to be f compartment, due to its low Due to its high water solubi soil and water compartmen There, acid progressively d compartment Bioaccumulation is not expo	echnologies are required to minimize emissions and ng cleaning and maintenance procedures ound in the solid waste nor to reach the air / vapor pressure and high water solubility lity and low vapor pressure, acid is mainly found in ts issociates affecting the pH of the receiving ected.
Conditions and measures related	Waste treatment	Acid dissociates and will be neutralized before reaching WWTP
to external treatment of waste for disposal	Disposal methods	The neutralised liquid can be spilled in accordance to regulatory norm, The residue of the containers or the used container itself should be disposed in accordance with local requirements
2.2 Contributing scenario co PROC10, PROC11, PROC	ntrolling worker exposu 13, PROC15, PROC19, P	re for: PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, ROC25
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations more than 25%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid, solid
Amount used	This substance is used during the production phase of various cleaning products, although often the amount in the end products is limited due to its reactivity, The amount used per worker varies from activity to activity	
	Frequency of use	220 days/year
Frequency and duration of use	The maximum duration con of above 4h/day (worst cas	sidered for this exposure scenario is a working shift e assumption)
	Frequency of use	8 hours/day
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Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion	Because the substance is corrosive, the risk management measures for human health should focus on the prevention of direct contact with the substance
and exposure	
Conditions and measures related	Use suitable eye protection and gloves.
to personal protection, hygiene	Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.
and health evaluation	

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

Workers

ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
Relevant for all PROCs	liquid	Inhalation worker exposure	0,375mg/m³	0,375

Good industrial hygiene practice has to be followed if oral exposure is not expected for workers. As reported in the CLP Regulation No 1272/2008 Annex VI Table 3.1, the substance is corrosive above the 25% concentration limit Repeated daily dermal exposure to product is considered negligible

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Environment

Estimated exposures are not expected to exceed PNEC when the identified Risk Management Measures / Operational Conditions are adopted, as indicated in Section 2

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Local exhaust ventilation is not required but good practice.

Since automated, closed systems and local exhaust ventilation may be less feasible to implement for professional settings, product related design measures should be taken (low concentration for example) as well as good practices that prevent direct eye/skin contact with the substance and prevent formation of aerosols and splashes are more important along with the personal protective equipment measures

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1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 4: Consumer use			
Main User Groups	SU 21: Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)		
Chemical product category	 PC0: Other products: PC12: Lawn and garden preparations, including fertilizers (- Fertilizers) PC28: Perfumes, fragrances PC31: Polishes and wax blends PC35: Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) PC38: Welding and soldering products (with flux coatings or flux cores), flux products PC39: Cosmetics, personal care products 		
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems ERC8b: Wide dispersive indoor use of reactive substances in open systems ERC8e: Wide dispersive outdoor use of reactive substances in open systems ERC10a: Wide dispersive outdoor use of long-life articles and materials with low release ERC11a: Wide dispersive indoor use of long-life articles and materials with low release		
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a, ERC8b, ERC8e, ERC10a, ERC11a			
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25 %.	
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant	Type of Sewage Treatment Plant	Municipal sewage treatment plant, Chemical/biological	
	Waste treatment	Batteries should be recycled as much as possible (e.g. by returning to a public recycling facility).	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Disposal methods	Contaminated packaging material will contain negligible amounts of substance, It will be disposed as domestic/ municipal waste, The substance is not expected to cause a significant pH effect to the environment when incinerated or land filled	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC0, PC12, PC28, PC31, PC35, PC38, PC39			
	Concentration of the		

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Amount used	The substance is employed as electrolyte in batteries, Furthermore the amounts of the product used in these mixtures will interact with other ingredients in acid- base reactions and thus only residues of the substance will remain as such in the final product	
	Amount used per event	0,110 kg
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers the percentage of the substance in the product up to 25 %.

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	Frequency of use	1 Times per day	
Frequency and duration of use	Frequency of use	20 minutes/event	
	Frequency of use	360 days/year	
Conditions and measures related to protection of consumer (e.g. behavioural advice, personal protection and hygiene)	Consumer Measures	It is required to use resistant labelling-package to avoid its auto-damage and loss of the label integrity, under normal use and storage of the product. The lack of quality of the package provokes the physical loss of information on hazards and use instructions.	
	Consumer Measures	Keep out of the reach of children.	
	Consumer Measures	Wear suitable gloves.	
	Recommended:		
	Consumer Measures	If splashes are likely to occur:	

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

There is no environmental release as batteries are sealed articles with a long service life Consumer uses relate to already diluted products which will further be neutralized quickly in the sewer, well before reaching a WWTP or surface water. Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

Consumers

ConsExpo 4.1

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR	
relevant for all PCs		Consumer inhalation exposure	0,442mg/m ³	0,6	
Given that batteries are sealed articles and that acid involved in their maintenance is not intended for direct release<(>,<)> exposure to and emission from acid in these life-cycle stages should be negligible and therefore an exposure assessment is not considered deemed Although accidental exposure to the substance at a concentration higher than 10% is normally excluded from an EU chemical safety assessment and accidental exposure is not considered in the present assessment, several risk management measures for consumers are included in the dossier. There is no environmental release as batteries are sealed articles with a long service life					
4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario					
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. Health Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. Environment					
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Estimated exposures are not expected to exceed PNEC when the identified Risk Management Measures / Operational Conditions are adopted, as indicated in Section 2

For scaling see: http://www.rivm.nl/en/healthanddisease/productsafety/ConsExpo.jsp

Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES

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