# GROUND GYPSUM SUPERFINE WHITE

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Ground Gypsum Superfine White is an extremely high purity, micronised gypsum grade, obtained from naturally occurring mineral. This product is used as a food additive (E516), food processing aid. It is used as an additive for accelarator of setting time or filler in tile adhesive and crack filler formulations, as a filler in polymers and other compounds as an extender in paints, in the formulation of oilwell drilling muds or as a formulant in fire retardant loft insulation and sacrificial anodes. It can also be used as an absorbent and as a carrier for insecticides or in fertilizers for Agriculture and Environment applications

## PRODUCT BENEFIT

+ Very High Purity Natural Gypsum
+ Food additive (E516)
+ Fine Particle Size


## MARKETS

Personal Care, Gypsum & Plaster for Construction Materials, Food, Agriculture & Environment

## APPLICATIONS

Plaster based construction elements, Cosmetics, Food

## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

| Chemical Properties | |
|---|---|
| Chemical Name | Calcium sulphate dihydrate |
| Minimum gypsum purity % | 99 |
| Water of crystallization % | 23 |
| Moisture Content % | 0% at manufacture |
| Solubility of gypsum in water g / litre | 2.1 |
| pH | 7 |
| Chemical Composition | $CaSO_4.2H_2O$ |
| **Physical Properties** | |
| Colour | white |
| Colorometer L* value | 92.5 |
| Colorometer a* value | 0.25 |
| Colorometer b* value | 3 |
| Mean particle diameter (microns) | 20 |
| Seive Analysis (Mesh size and % weight retained) | 2.5% at 150 µm<br>10% at 75 µm |
| Specific gravity of gypsum | 2.32 |
| Apparent Density (g/cm³) | 0.9 |
| Bulk density (loose) kg / m³ | 900 |
| Bulk density (compacted) kg / m³ | 1200 |
| Gypsum Hardness (MOH scale) | 2 |
| Oil Absorption ml / g | 33 |

The technical data outlined represents typical figures only. For further details, please contact Saint-Gobain Formula directly.

## INSTRUCTION FOR USE

This product is manufactured from a naturally occurring mineral and therefore variations in colour and non-gypsum content are to be expected.

Microbiological Activity

Ground Gypsum Superfine White is a dry powder inorganic mineral and is not known to support natural microbiological activity. Testing is not performed. Appropriate precautions should be taken when the product is employed in the manufacture of food.

Physical Hazards

HACCP critical control points – 25Kg paper sacks

Non-Metallic: 3.15mm screen after grinding

Metallic: Tunnel metal detection – calibrated to 2.5mm Fe, 3.00mm Stainless steel, 3.0mm non-ferrous.

Application Performance

Since the conditions under which Ground Gypsum Superfine White is used are varied and beyond our control, performance is not guaranteed for any particular application.

## PACKAGING AND SHELF LIFE

| | Packaging Available | Shelf Life (month) |
|---|---|---|
| Bag | 25 kg | 24 |
| Bulk Bag | 1 T | |
| Bulk tanker | < 30 T | |

When stored under dry conditions and in its original packaging, the product will have a specified shelf life that commences from the date of manufacture that is displayed on each sack. Shelflife depends on the packaging type. For those products where a defined 'best before' date is applicable, BBE (Best Before End) followed by the date will be displayed on each sack.

## STORAGE

Plaster based products are not recommended for conditions where they are likely to be located externally or in any way subjected to weathering or excessive dampness.

Absorption of moisture can result in changes to physical properties, including a reduction in the set strength of plasters and also a lengthening of setting time.

Gypsum minerals can be affected by absorption of moisture and may change physical properties.

To help protect the product during use, open or part used bags should be carefully folded and closed. Each bag is date stamped and stocks should be rotated so that the oldest material is used first.

## CERTIFICATION

Ground Gypsum Superfine White conforms to the specification for E516 Calcium Sulphate Dihydrate, as detailed below, in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 laying down specifications for food additives listed in Annexe II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008

Chemical name: Calcium Sulphate

EC Additive Number: E516

Einecs: 231-900-3

Assay: Minimum 99.0%

Loss on drying: Maximum 23%

Fluoride: 30 mg/Kg max

Selenium: 30 mg/Kg max

Arsenic: 3 mg/Kg max

Lead: 2 mg/Kg max

Mercury: 1 mg/Kg max

## ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFETY

Material Safety Data Sheets of Saint-Gobain
Formula plasters and gypsum minerals are available for all products and may be obtained directly on our website in the product and documentation sections.
No liability is accepted by Saint-Gobain Formula for injury to any person or loss or damage to property by improper use of the product.

## NOTIFICATION

The plaster to water ratios quoted are those used in Saint-Gobain Formula's standard test methods and are not necessarily those used in practice.
The precise consistency to use will need to be adjusted to suit the individual application. Changes to plaster to water ratio will influence product performance, particularly setting time and strength.
Unless otherwise stated, Saint-Gobain Formula's standard test methods apply. To obtain a copy of the test method, please contact Saint-Gobain Formula directly.
This literature cancels and replaces any previous document. All information given is provided in good faith and may be subject to change.
It's advisable to contact Saint-Gobain Formula in case of any doubt arising from the content of such information.

## CONTACT

*For any information, please visit our website*

*www.saintgobainformula.com*

*SALES CONTACT*

*DOCUMENTATION*

*TECHNICAL INFORMATION*

*GLOBAL INFORMATION*

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 - n°453/2010)

## SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Ground Gypsum Superfine White

Product code : GGSW.

Gypsum

CAS 7778-18-9

EC / 231-900-3

REACH number : 1-2119444918-26

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

Use of the substance: Fertilisers, Fillers, Food/feedstuff additives, Intermediates, Laboratory chemicals, Pharmaceutical substance, pH-regulating agents, Process regulators, other than polymerisation or vulcanisation processes, Processing aid, not otherwise listed, Agents adsorbing and absorbing gases or liquids, Colouring agents, pigments, Complexing agents.

Relevant identified uses : the product is intended for industrial use, professional use, private use, research, analysis and scientific education.

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

Registered company name : Saint-Gobain Formula.

Address : Bowbridge Lane - Nottinghamshire.NG 24 3BX.Newark.United Kingdom.

Telephone : . Fax : .

info@saintgobainformula.com

http://www.saintgobainformula.com

Information contact : msds-formula@saint-gobain.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number : +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59.

Association/Organisation : INRS / ORFILA http://www.centres-antipoison.net.

## SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

**In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.**

This substance does not present a physical hazard. Refer to the recommendations regarding the other products present on the site.

This substance does not present a health hazard with the exception of possible occupational exposure thresholds (see paragraphs 3 and 8).

This substance does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

**In compliance with directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and their amendments.**

This substance does not present a physical hazard. Refer to the recommendations regarding the other products present on the site.

This substance does not present a health hazard with the exception of possible occupational exposure thresholds (see paragraphs 3 and 8).

This substance does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

### 2.2. Label elements

**In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.**

No labelling requirements for this substance.

**In compliance with directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and their amendments.**

Safety phrase :

S 22 Do not breathe dust.

### 2.3. Other hazards

The substance does not satisfy the PBT or vPvP criteria in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

## SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substances

**Composition :**

Synonyme : Gypsum

| Identification | (EC) 1272/2008 | 67/548/EEC | Note | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CAS: 7778-18-9<br>EC: 2319003<br>REACH: 1-2119444918-26<br><br>SULFATE DE CALCIUM SO4 + 2H2O | | | [1] | 100.00 % |

### Information on ingredients :

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

### 3.2. Mixtures

No substances fulfil the criteria set forth in annexe II section A of the REACH regulation (EC) n°190 7/2006.

## SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.
NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

### In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with soft, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.
If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

### In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

If some discomfort appears immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

### In the event of swallowing :

Seek medical attention : Skin – friendly neutral salt. No allergic reactions known. Soluble dust.

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

No specific symptoms or effects have been reported.

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

None

## SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Non-flammable.

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

### Suitable methods of extinction

Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire.

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

None.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Product itself does not burn.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: None.

## SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

### For fire-fighters

Fire-fighters will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Retrieve the product by mechanical means (sweeping/vacuuming) : do not generate dust.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

None.

## SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the substance is handled.

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.
No special provisions if the product is used appropriately.

### Fire prevention :

Product itself does not burn.
Coordinate fire fighting measures to the fire surroundings.

### Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

### Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the substance is used.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

### Storage

To avoid the exposure to moisture

### Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

## SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits :

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

| CAS | TWA : | STEL : | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7778-18-9 | 10 mg/m3 | - | - | - | I |

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 21/06/2010) :

| CAS | VME : | VME : | Excess | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7778-18-9 | - | 6 mg/m3 A | - | DFG |

- Belgium (Order of 19/05/2009, 2010) :

| CAS | TWA : | STEL : | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7778-18-9 | 10 mg/m3 | - | - | - | - |

- France (INRS - ED984 :2008) :

| CAS | VME-ppm : | VME-mg/m3 : | VLE-ppm : | VLE-mg/m3 : | Notes : | TMP No : |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7778-18-9 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - |

- Spain (Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (INSHT), Mayo 2010) :

| CAS | TWA : | STEL : | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7778-18-9 | 10 mg/m3 | - | - | - | - |

- Ireland (Code of practice for the safety, Health and Welfare at Work, 2010) :

| CAS | TWA : | STEL : | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7778-18-9 | 10 mg/m3 | - | - | - | - |

- Poland (2009) :

| CAS | TWA : | STEL : | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7778-18-9 | 10 mg/m3 | - | - | - | TI |

- USA / NIOSH REL (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Recommended exposure limits) :

| CAS | TWA : | STEL : | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7778-18-9 | 10 mg/m3 | - | - | - | T |

- USA / OSHA PEL (Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Permissible Exposure Limits) :

| CAS | TWA : | STEL : | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7778-18-9 | 15 mg/m3 | - | - | - | T |

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Substance (mg/m3) :

Country (dust respirable limit value 8 h / dust respirable limit value short time / dust inhalable limit value 8 h / dust inhalable limit value short time)

Austria (5/10/10/20) ; Belgium (3/-/10/-) ; Denmark (-/-/10/20) ; France (5 respirable aerosol/-/10/-) ; Germany (AGS) (3/6/10/20) ; Germany (DFG) (1,5/-/4/-) ; Hungary (6/-/10/-) ; Latvia (4/-/-/-) ; Poland (-/-/10/-) ; Spain (3/-/10/-) ; Sweden (5/-/10/-) ; Switzerland (3/-/10/-) ; USA (OSHA) (5/-/15/-) ; United Kingdom (4/-/10/-).

Remarks :

Austria : STV 15 minutes average value

France : Dust inhalable : restrictive statutory limit values.

Germany (AGS) : 15 minutes average value, insoluble particulates

Germany (DFG) : insoluble particulates

Latvia : dust containing chemicals

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Calcium sulfate (mg/m3) :

Country (limit value 8 h / limit value short time)

Austria (5 RA/10 RA) ; Belgium (10/-) ; Denmark (5/-) ; Germany (AGS) (6 RA/-) ; Germany (DFG) (4 IA et 1,5 RA/-) ; Hungary (6 RA/-) ; Latvia (6 R/-) ; Spain (10 RA/-) ; Switzerland (3 RA/-) ; USA (NIOSH) (10 PT et 5 RA/-).

RA : respirable aerosol

IA : inhalable aerosol

R : respirable

PT : total dust

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Dust mineral respirable (mg/m3) :
Country (limit value 8 h / limit value short time)
Belgium (3/-) ; Denmark (5/10).
....

### Biological limits :

DNEL values (Derived no-effect level) :
DNEL for workers (inhalation) : Acute systemic effects : 5082 mg/m3
DNEL for workers (inhalation) : Long term systemic : 21.17 mg/m3
DNEL for general population (inhalation) : Acute systemic effects : 3811 mg/m3
DNEL for general population (inhalation) : Long term systemic : 5.29 mg/m3
DNEL for general population (oral) : Acute systemic effects : 11.4 mg/m3
DNEL for general population (oral) : Long term systemic : 1.52 mg/m3
PNEC values (Predicted no-effect concentration) :
Aquatic : Not acutely toxic to fish, invertebrates, algae and microorganisms at the concentrations tested in the studies. Acute toxicity of calcium sulfate to fish, invertebrates, algae and microorganisms are generally greater than the highest concentrations tested and are greater than the maximum solubility of calcium sulfate in water.
Sediment : Not applicable due to ubiquitous nature of calcium and sulfate ions in the environment.
Soil : Not applicable due to ubiquitous nature of calcium and sulfate ions in the environment.
STP : 100 mg/L

### Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

**Final use:** **Workers.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Exposure method: | Inhalation. |
| Potential health effects: | Short term systemic effects. |
| DNEL : | 5082 mg of substance/m3 |
| Exposure method: | Inhalation. |
| Potential health effects: | Long term systemic effects. |
| DNEL : | 21.17 mg of substance/m3 |

**Final use:** **Man exposed via the environment.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Exposure method: | Ingestion. |
| Potential health effects: | Short term systemic effects. |
| DNEL : | 11.4 mg/kg body weight/day |
| Exposure method: | Ingestion. |
| Potential health effects: | Long term systemic effects. |
| DNEL : | 1.52 mg/kg body weight/day |
| Exposure method: | Inhalation. |
| Potential health effects: | Short term systemic effects. |
| DNEL : | 3811 mg of substance/m3 |
| Exposure method: | Inhalation. |
| Potential health effects: | Long term systemic effects. |
| DNEL : | 5.29 mg of substance/m3 |

### Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

| | |
|---|---|
| Environmental compartment: | Waste water treatment plant. |
| PNEC : | 100 mg/l |

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.
Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.
Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

### - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.
Before handling powders or dust emission, wear mask goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

### - Hand protection

Wear suitable protective gloves in the event of prolonged or repeated skin contact.

### - Body protection

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.
After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

### - Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing dust.
Maintain the general maximum admissible concentration in the work place (refert section 8.1). In case of strong dust emissionwear respiratory filters type FFP 1.

## SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

### General information :

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state : | powder or dust. |

Colour: Colour varies white. beige. light yellow. grey or reddish tinge or brick red
Odour: neutral

### Important health, safety and environmental information

| | |
|---|---|
| pH : | Not relevant. |
| Flash point interval : | not relevant. |
| Vapour pressure (50°C) : | not relevant. |
| Density : | < 1 |
| Water solubility : | Partially soluble. 2g/l |

### 9.2. Other information

Decomposition into CaSO4, 1/2 H2O and H2O about 140°C (413K).
Decomposition into CaSO4 and H2O about 700°C (973K).
Decomposition into CaO and SO3 about 1000°C (1273K).

## SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

Materials to avoid: No materials known.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

This substance is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Mixing with an aqueous solution of sodium carbonate will result in the formation of carbon dioxide.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid :
- formation of dusts

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

None.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No dangerous products of decomposition.
Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: 1450°C

## SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

No data available.

### 11.1.1. Substances

### Acute toxicity :

Acute oral toxicity : Method OECD 420 with rats : LD 50 > 1581mg/kg

SULFATE DE CALCIUM SO4 + 2H2O (CAS: 7778-18-9)

| | |
|---|---|
| Oral route : | DL50 > 1581 mg/kg<br>Species : Rat<br>OECD Guideline 420 (Acute Oral ToxicityFixed Dose Method) |
| Inhalation route : | LC50 > 2.61 mg/l<br>Species : Rat<br>OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity) |

### Skin corrosion/skin irritation :

SULFATE DE CALCIUM SO4 + 2H2O (CAS: 7778-18-9)

Corrosivity : No observed effect.
Species : Rabbit
OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Species : Rabbit
OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

### Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :

SULFATE DE CALCIUM SO4 + 2H2O (CAS: 7778-18-9)

Species : Rabbit
OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Species : Rabbit
OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Species : Rabbit
OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Species : Rabbit
OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation :

Acute inhalative toxicity : Method OECD 403 with rats : LC50 > 2.61 mg/L (maximum attainable dose).

SULFATE DE CALCIUM SO4 + 2H2O (CAS: 7778-18-9)

Local lymph node stimulation test : Non-Sensitiser.
Species : Guinea pig
OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT) : Non-sensitiser.
Species : Guinea pig
OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

Buehler Test : Non-sensitiser.
Species : Guinea pig
OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

### Germ cell mutagenicity :

Germ cell mutagenicity : Method OECD 471 and OECD 476 In Vitro tests : not mutagenic.
Germ cell mutagenicity : Method OECD 474 with mice : not mutagenic.

SULFATE DE CALCIUM SO4 + 2H2O (CAS: 7778-18-9)

No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vivo) : Negative.
Species : Mouse
OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

Mutagenesis (in vitro) : Negative.
OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

### Carcinogenicity :

SULFATE DE CALCIUM SO4 + 2H2O (CAS: 7778-18-9)

Carcinogenicity Test : Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

### Reproductive toxicant :

Method OECD 422 with rats : NOAEL = 790 mg/kg (no signs of reproductive toxicity observed).

SULFATE DE CALCIUM SO4 + 2H2O (CAS: 7778-18-9)

No toxic effect for reproduction

Study on development : Species : Rat
OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)

# SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 12.1. Toxicity

### 12.1.1. Substances

After neutralisation, toxicity is no longer observed. The product can hydrolyse into Calcium and Sulfate Ions. The stated effect can be caused partly by the decomposition products.The ecological data were measured on the hydrolysed product.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fish toxicity : | LC50 > 79 mg/l<br>Species : Others<br>Duration of exposure : 96 h<br>OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test) |
| Crustacean toxicity : | EC50 > 79 mg/l<br>Species : Daphnia sp.<br>Duration of exposure : 48 h<br>OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test) |
| Algae toxicity : | ECr50 > 79 mg/l<br>Species : Scenedesmus capricornutum<br>Duration of exposure : 72 h<br>OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test) |

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Abiotic Degradation Physical- and photo-chemical elimination: The product hydrolyses quickly in the presence of water to: Calcium and Sulfate Ions The individual components are poorly eliminated from water.

Inorganic product which is not eliminable from water through biological cleaning processes.

### 12.2.1. Substances

| | |
|---|---|
| Biodegradability : | no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly. |

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient significant accumulation in organisms is not expected. No indication to bioaccumulation potential. The ecological data were measured on the hydrolysed product. According to experiences this product is inert and not degradable biologically.

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

Water-soluble solid. Natural constituent in soils. If product enters soil, it will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB.

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

According to the criteria of the European classification and labelling system, the substance/the product has not to be labelled as dangerous for the environment.

# SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the substance and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste codes / waste designations according to EWC

10 12 wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products

10 12 06 discarded moulds

### Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

### Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

## SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Exempt from transport classification and labelling.

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2011 - IMDG 2010 - ICAO/IATA 2012).

## SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

### - Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- Directive 67/548/EEC and its adaptations
- Directive 1999/45/EC and its adaptations
- Regulation EC 1272/2008 modified by regulation EC 286/2011

### - Container information:

No data available.

### - Particular provisions :

No data available.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

## SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the substance and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

### Abbreviations :

DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.