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SAFETY DATA SHEET Patchroc 250

SECTION 1: Identification of 1	the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	Patchroc 250
Product number	2062100UK9, 2062105UK9
UFI	UFI: Q6A0-J0TR-900T-SRA2
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Cementitious overlay
1.3. Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet
Manufacturer	Fosroc International Limited Drayton Manor Business Park Coleshill Road Tamworth Staffordshire B78 3XN England Tel: +44 (0) 1827 262222 Fax: +44 (0) 1827 262444 enquiryuk@fosroc.com
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber
Emergency telephone	+44 (0) 1827 265 279 (Monday-Sunday 24 hours a day)
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	cation
2.1. Classification of the subs	tance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	-
Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
2.2. Label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements	 P261 Avoid breathing dust. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	CEMENT POWDER, CALCIUM SULFOALUMINATE
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures		
ORDINARY PORTLAND CEMENT		10-30%
CAS number: 65997-15-1	EC number: 266-043-4	
Classification		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
STOT SE 3 - H335		
SILICA SAND		50-70%
CAS number: 14808-60-7	EC number: 238-878-4	
Classification		
Not Classified		
QUARTZ (SiO2)		10-30%
CAS number: 14808-60-7		
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Not Classified	-	
CALCIUM CARBONATE		5-10%
CAS number: 471-34-1	EC number: 207-439-9	
Classification		
Not Classified		

CALCIUM SULFOALUMINATE		5-10%
CAS number: 65997-15-1	EC number: 266-043-4	
No. REACH: Exempt of registration		
Classification		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Skin Sens. 1B - H317		
STOT SE 3 - H335		
CALCIUM CARBONATE		1-5%
CAS number: 1317-65-3	EC number: 215-279-6	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Not Classified	-	
CALCIUM SULPHATE		1-5%
CAS number: 7778-18-9	EC number: 231-900-3	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Not Classified	-	
TARTARIC ACID POWDER		<1%
CAS number: 87-69-4	EC number: 201-766-4	
Classification		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	No personal protective equipment is needed for first aid responders. First aid workers should avoid contact with wet cement or wet cement containing preparations.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once. Dust in throat and nasal passages should clear spontaneously. Get medical attention if irritation persists or later develops, or if discomfort, coughing or other symptoms persist.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Give milk instead of water if readily available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
4.2. Most important symp	toms and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation	Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.
Ingestion	Ingestion of large doses may result in irritation to the gastrointestinal tract.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause skin disorders if contact is repeated or prolonged.
Eye contact	Eye contact may cause serious and potentially irreversible injuries.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.
Hazardous combustion products	No known hazardous decomposition products.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	No specific firefighting precautions known.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	Use work methods which minimize dust production. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of dust.
6.2. Environmental precaution	<u>S</u>
Environmental precautions	Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.
6.3. Methods and material for	containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Collect powder using special dust vacuum cleaner with particle filter or carefully sweep into suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Wet material: Clean up wet material and place in a container. Allow to dry and solidify before disposal as described in section 13.
6.4. Reference to other section	
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13.
SECTION 7: Handling and sto	· · ·
SECTION 7: Handling and sto 7.1. Precautions for safe hand	rage
-	rage

$\underline{\textbf{7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities}}$

Storage precautions	Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry and cool place. Unsuitable container
	materials: Aluminium. The product contains less than 2 mg chromate/kg dry cement, and this
	limit will not be exceeded for 6 months from the packing date stated on the packaging. Seal
	opened containers and use up as soon as possible. To be stored out of reach of children in its
	original packaging in a dry place.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits ORDINARY PORTLAND CEMENT

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

SILICA SAND

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0,1 mg/m³ Respirable crystalline silica

QUARTZ (SiO2)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.1 mg/m³ Respirable crystalline silica

CALCIUM CARBONATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

CALCIUM SULFOALUMINATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 4 mg/m³ respirable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

CALCIUM CARBONATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³

CALCIUM SULPHATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH/TLV:0.1 mg/m3 res TLV - Threshold Limit Value 10 mg/m³

TARTARIC ACID POWDER

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m3 resp.dust WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

ORDINARY PORTLAND CEMENT (CAS: 65997-15-1)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Short term : 3 mg/m³

LITHIUM CARBONATE(ANHYDROUS) (CAS: 554-13-2)

DNEL

Workers - Dermal; Acute: 100 mg/kg
Workers - Inhalation; Acute: 30 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term : 64,3 mg/kg
Workers - Inhalation; Long term : 10 mg/m³
General population - Dermal; Acute: 19,23 mg/kg
General population - Inhalation; Acute: 28,92 mg/m³
General population - Oral; Long term : 6,43 mg/kg
General population - Dermal; Long term : 64,3 mg/kg
General population - Inhalation; Long term : 9,64 mg/m³

Fresh water; 9 mg/l marine water; 0,9 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 35,2 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 3,52 mg/kg Soil; 1,76 mg/kg

TARTARIC ACID POWDER (CAS: 87-69-4)

DNEL

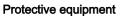
PNEC

PNEC

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2,9 mg/kg bw/day Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5,2 mg/m³

STP; 10 mg/l marine water; 0,312 mg/l Sediment (Marinewater); 1,141 mg/kg/day Fresh water; 0,312 mg/l Soil; 0,045 mg/kg/day Sediment (Freshwater); 1,141 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls







SECTION 5. Flysical and C	
SECTION 9: Physical and c	hemical properties
Respiratory protection	Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Particulate filter, type P2.
	Occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust should be monitored and controlled.
	fibrosis, commonly referred to as silicosis. Principal symptoms of silicosis are cough and breathlessness.
	Prolonged and /or massive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung
	However, any respirable crystalline dust generated by secondary processing may cause health effects.
	The grain size distribution of silica sand present means that it is not classified as hazardous.
Hygiene measures	This product contains silica sands.
Other skin and body protection	Use barrier creams to minimise skin contact. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
	about the breakthrough time of the glove material.
	gloves should have a minimum thickness of 0.4 mm. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information
Hand protection	Use impervious, abrasion and alkali resistant gloves. Nitrile rubber. Butyl rubber. Protective
Eye/face protection	The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles. (conform EN 166)
	chromate (VI) allergy risk. It contains a chromate reducing agent, but users should wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
Personal protection	Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment. This product may present a
	equipment must be used.
Appropriate engineering controls	Atmospheric levels of dust must be maintained within the Occupational Exposure Limit. Where mechanical methods are inadequate or impractical, appropriate personal protective

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Powder.

Colour	Grey.
Odour	Odourless.
Odour threshold	Not relevant.
рН	pH (concentrated solution): >12
Melting point	>1250°C
Initial boiling point and range	Not applicable.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Evaporation factor	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	The product is not flammable.
Other flammability	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	Not applicable.
Vapour density	Not applicable.
Relative density	Not determined.
Bulk density	Not determined.
Solubility(ies)	Slightly soluble in water. Hardens in contact with water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	The mixture itself has not been tested but none of the ingredient substances meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
Other information	Not available.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	When mixed with water, hardens to form a stable mass that is not reactive in normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. When stored under humid conditions, the chromate neutralization will decrease. This product contains a chromate reducing agent to reduce the risk of allergic dermatitis causes by chromium (VI). This product has a shelf life. If not stored in accordance with packaging instructions (sealed and dry), there is an increased risk of the presence of hexavalent chromate leading to an increased risk of an allergic reaction.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None known. Will not polymerise.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Water, moisture.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Acids. Chemically-active metals.
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	n products
Hazardous decomposition products	No known hazardous decomposition products.
SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	formation
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	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. The cement contains a soluble Cr (VI) reducing agent and as long as the mentioned period of effectiveness is not exceeded, a sensitising effect is not expected.
Inhalation	Irritating to respiratory system. Inflammation of the nasal mucous membrane by exposure to cement dust.
Ingestion	May cause irritation of mouth, throat and digestive tract.
Skin contact	This product is strongly irritating. Prolonged contact may cause burns. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Eye contact	Irritating and may injure eye tissue if not removed promptly.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Repeated and/or prolonged contact may lead to dermatitis.
Toxicological information on in	gredients.
	ORDINARY PORTLAND CEMENT
Acute toxicity - de	ermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,000.0 mg/kg) Rabbit

Species

SILICA SAND (0,1 - 0,15 mm)

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcin	nogenicity	IARC Group 1	Carcinogenic to humans.
		CAL	CIUM SULFOALUMINATE
General info	ormation	May cause resp	ratory allergy.
			CALCIUM SULPHATE
Acute toxicit	ty - oral		
Notes (oral	LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ 3000 mg/kg	g, Oral, Rat
General info	ormation	The product is n	ot believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature.
		LITHIUN	I CARBONATE(ANHYDROUS)
Acute toxicit	ty - oral		
Notes (oral	LD₅₀)	LD50 525 mg/kg	ı, Oral, Rat
Acute toxicit	ty - dermal		
Notes (derm	nal LD₅₀)	LD50 > 2000 mg	y/kg, Dermal, Rat
Acute toxicit	ty - inhalation		
Notes (inhal	lation LC₅₀)	LC50 > 2 mg/l, 4	hours, Rat
		TA	RTARIC ACID POWDER
Eye contact	t	Causes serious	eye damage.
SECTION 12: Ecological	information		
Ecotoxicity	The prod	uct is not expecte	ed to be hazardous to the environment.

Ecotoxicity

12.1. Toxicity Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish

Not determined. The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. The addition of cements to water will, however, cause the pH to rise and may therefore be toxic to aquatic life in some circumstances.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ORDINARY PORTLAND CEMENT

Acute toxicity - fish	Not determined.
	CALCIUM SULPHATE
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 2980 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC₅₀, 48 hours: 1910 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia(물벼룩류)

Acute toxicity - a plants	quatic EC₅₀, 96 hours: 3200 mg/l, Navicula seminulum(Diatom)	
	LITHIUM CARBONATE(ANHYDROUS)	
Acute aquatic to	dicity	
Acute toxicity - fi	sh CL50, 96 hours: 30,3 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)	
Acute toxicity - a invertebrates	quatic EC50, 48 hours: 33 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
Acute toxicity - a plants	quatic NOEC, 72 hours: 50 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus	
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC50, 3 hours: 278 mg/l, Activated sludge	
	TARTARIC ACID POWDER	
Toxicity	No data available.	
12.2. Persistence and degrada	ability	
Persistence and degradability	The product is not biodegradable.	
Ecological information on ingr	edients.	
	CALCIUM SULFOALUMINATE	
Persistence and degradability	Expected to be not readily biodegradable.	
	CALCIUM SULPHATE	
Persistence and degradability	Expected to be biodegradable.	
	TARTARIC ACID POWDER	
Persistence and degradability	Expected to be readily biodegradable.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia		
Bioaccumulative potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.	
Partition coefficient	Not determined.	
Ecological information on ingredients.		
	CALCIUM SULFOALUMINATE	

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

CALCIUM SULPHATE

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

TARTARIC ACID POWDER

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation. 12.4. Mobility in soil The product hardens to a solid, immobile substance. The product is not volatile but may be Mobility spread by dust-raising handling. Ecological information on ingredients. CALCIUM SULFOALUMINATE Mobility Insoluble in water. **CALCIUM SULPHATE** Mobility Insoluble in water. TARTARIC ACID POWDER Mobility Soluble in water. 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment Ecological information on ingredients. CALCIUM SULFOALUMINATE This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment CALCIUM SULPHATE Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment TARTARIC ACID POWDER Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment 12.6. Other adverse effects Other adverse effects None known. Ecological information on ingredients. CALCIUM SULFOALUMINATE Other adverse effects None known. TARTARIC ACID POWDER Other adverse effects None known. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	Do not empty into drains, sewers or water courses. Cement that has exceeded its shelf life: when demonstrated that it contains more than 0.0002% Cr (VI), the product shall not be used other than in controlled closed and totally automated processes. It may be recycled and/or treated again with a reducing agent.
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Note that fully cured material is not considered as hazardous waste.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No. 2677) (as amended).
EU legislation	 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 (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level. DNEL: Derived No Effect Level. LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
General information	For professional users only. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Revision date	30/03/2021
Revision	1c
Supersedes date	12/11/2019
SDS number	26148
Hazard statements in full	H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

The information on this data sheet represents our current data and is reliable provided that the product is used under the prescribed conditions and in accordance with the application specified on the packaging and/or in the technical guidance literature. Any other use of the product which involves using the product in combination with any other product or any other process is the responsibility of the user.