

CHEMICAL SAFETY CARD

CEM I 52,5 N PORTLAND CEMENT

CAS # 65997-15-1 EINECS # 266-043-4 RTECS # VV8770000

UN # -

REACH REG. # 01-2119475613-35-0006



TYPES OF HAZARD /EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	 The product itself does not burn. Noncombustible Solid. 	Solid streams of water may be ineffective.	 It is compatible with standard firefighting technique (e.g. use of water, carbon dioxide, dry powder, sand and chemical foam extinguishers).
EXPOSURE		STRICT HYGIENE!	
INHALATION	 May cause cough and sore throat by inhalation. Although small quantities of dust are not known to be harmful, ill effects are possible if larger quantities are consumed. Portland cement should not be eaten. 	 Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne. Use local or general exhaust ventilation to control exposures below applicable exposure limits. Use NIOSH/MSHA or NIOSH approved respirators in poorly ventilated areas, if an applicable exposure limit is exceeded, or when dust causes discomfort or irritation. 	 Take affected persons out into the fresh air. Seek medical help if coughing and other symptoms do not subside.
SKIN CONTACT	 Irritating to skin. May cause redness. Dry skin. Discomfort or pain cannot be relied upon to alert a person to hazardous skin exposure. Consequently, the only effective means of avoiding skin injury or illness involves minimizing skin contact, particularly with wet cement. 	 Handle with gloves. Recommended: suitable protective gloves e.g. nitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) gloves. Safety shoes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Wash thoroughly after using product. Wash hands before eating or drinking. 	 Wash skin with cool water and pH-neutral soap or a mild detergent. Seek medical treatment in all cases of prolonged exposure to wet cement, cement mixtures, liquids from fresh cement products, or prolonged wet skin exposure to dry cement.
EYE	 Risk of serious damage to eyes. Exposure to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. 	 Wash hards before eating or drinking. Where potentially subject to splashes or puffs of cement, wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. In extremely dusty environments and unpredictable environments wear unvented or indirectly vented goggles to avoid eye irritation or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with portland cement or fresh cement products. 	 Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water. Continue flushing eye for at least 15 minutes, including under lids, to remove all particles. Call physician immediately.
INGESTION	 May cause discomfort if swallowed. Cement may contain trace amounts of free crystalline silica. Prolonged exposure to respirable free silica can aggravate other lung conditions and cause silicosis, a disabling and potentially fatal lung disease. Exposure to portland cement may cause irritation to the moist mucous membranes of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory system. 	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	 Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, have the victim drink plenty of water and call a physician immediately. If symptoms persist, call a physician

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ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	AMBALAJ & ETİKETLEME	
 Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin. Wear personal protective equipment; Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Do not let product enter drains. 	EC Classification: • Hazard Symbol; Xİ- Irritant • R: 37/38-41-43 • S: 22-24/25-26-28- 36/37/39-46 UN Classification • UN Class: - • UN Packaging Group: -	 Precautionary Statement Keep out of reach of children. Avoid breathing dust. Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
SAFE STORAGE Keep portland cement dry until used. Normal temperatures and pressures do not affect the material. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed.	 GHS Classification Hazard Pictogram; GHS05, GHS07 Signal Word; Danger Hazard Statement Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. (Lung, bronchus, trachea) 	 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with Water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see Section 4). IF SKIN irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If SKIN irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical state; Gray, Odorless Solid (Powder),

PHYSICAL DANGERS:

Avoid exposure to dust.

CHEMICAL DANGERS:

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
- Wet Portland cement is alkaline.
- As such it is incompatible with acids, ammonium salts and phosphorous.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:

Long Term TWA (8 Hr): 10 mg/m³ MAK (inhalable fraction): 5 mg/m³

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact.

INHALATION RISK:

Although small quantities of dust are not known to be harmful, ill effects are possible if larger quantities are consumed.

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

Irritates to skin and respiratory tract. Risk of serious damage to eyes. May cause discomfort if swallowed.

EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM OR REPEATED EXPOSURE:

May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.

Repeated and long term exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	ENVIRONMENTAL DATA
pH (in water): 11-14,	Biological environment (biota) accumulation potential: Not applicable.
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1): 3.10,	Take the necessary precautions if the spread of the environment and
Bulk density (kg/m³): 970-1030	should act in accordance with local regulations.
Solubility in water; %: 0.1-1.0	• Cement can harden within 2-3 hours if it is touch with water. So, this
Seed size, Micron; 3-100.	product should not be discharged into the water channels.

NOTES

Tricalcium Silicate; CAS#12168-85-3, 3CaOSiO $_2$, 30-70 %; Dicalcium Silicate; CAS#10034-77-2, 2CaOSiO $_2$, 10-30 %; Aluminium Dicalcium Iron Pentaoxide; CAS#12068-35-8, 4CaOAl $_2$ O $_3$ Fe $_2$ O $_3$, 10-20 %; Dialuminium Tricalcium Hexaoxide; CAS# 12042-78-3, 3CaOAl $_2$ O $_3$, 3-10 %; Magnesium Oxide; CAS#1309-48-4, MgO, 0-4 %; Calcium Oxide; CAS#1305-78-8, CaO, 0-3 %; Quartz; CAS#14808-60-7, SiO $_2$ < 1 %

WARNING

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information.

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