SAFETY DATA SHEET



Weber.xerm 858 BlueComfort



SDS according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), Annex II-EU

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Date issued 15.07.2015

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Weber.xerm 858 BlueComfort
Article no.	41896764
GTIN No.	4011361158923, 4011361110082
NOBB No.	46564397, 46564401

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

Product group	Dry mortar
Use of the substance / mixture	Adhesives for ceramic tiles

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

Company name	weber - Saint-Gobain Byggevarer AS
Postal address	Postboks 6211 Etterstad
Postcode	0603
City	OSLO
Country	Norway
Telephone number	+47 41 63 50 46
Email	teknisk@weber-norge.no
Website	www.weber-norge.no
Enterprise No.	NO 940 198 178 MVA
Contact person	Helle E. Fossheim

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	Telephone number: 22 59 13 00	
	Description: GIFTINFORMASJONSSENTRALEN	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to 67/ 548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Xi

R37/38,R41

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP / GHS] Skin Irrit. 2; H315

Eye Dam. 1; H318

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms (CLP)





Composition on the label

Portland cement 1 - 2 %

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes Serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/

physician.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P501 Dispose of contents/container according to local/regional/national/

international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

Description of hazard Product has a strong alkaline reaction with water; therefore protect skin and eyes

from corrosive properties.

Other hazards In contact with moisture or by the addition of water a corrosive calcium hydroxide

solution is formed, which is alkaline and irritating to the eyes, skin and mucous

membranes.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

SubstanceIdentificationClassificationContentsPortland cementCAS No.: 65997-15-1Xi; R37/38,R411 - 2 %

EC No.: 266-043-4 Skin Irrit. 2;H315

Eye Dam. 1;H318 STOT SE3;H335 Substance comments Contains sand with quartz.

> Total inhalable dust: 10 mg/m3 Alveolar dust (< 5µm): 4 mg/m3

The preparation is «low chromate» according to 2006/1907/EEC up to the best-before date, so that the identification with R 43 (H317 + EUH203) is not applicable, when the packing was not opened in the meantime. For further information, refer to section 16. For the wording of the risk phrases in section 3

refer to section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Conoral

Ingestion

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	First aid may be necessary if the product is swallowed, eye contact and skin contact. Always bring this safety data sheet when you contact a doctor or an ambulance.
Inhalation	Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Promptly flush contaminated skin with soap or mild detergent and water. Promptly remove clothing if penetrated and flush the skin with water. In case of rashes, wounds or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and bring along these instructions.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water for up to 45 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyes well. If irritation persists: Continue flushing during

transport to hospital. Bring this safety data sheet.

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

The product contains cement and sand In contact with moisture or by the addition of water a corrosive calcium hydroxide solution is formed, which is alkaline and irritating to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Dust and sand can scratch and irritate the eyes.

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

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

Other information See advice in section 4.1.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Information for health personnel

Suitable extinguishing media Not relevant.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire and explosion hazards No specific precautions.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire fighting procedures No specific fire fighting procedure given. Other information

Use methods suitable to surrounding conditions.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures Prevent formation of dust and the spreading of dust. Provide adequate

ventilation.

Personal protection measures Wear necessary protective equipment. Refer to section 8.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Personal precautions

Prevent formation of dust and the spreading of dust. Avoid inhalation of dust provide suction extractors if dust is formed or use suitable filter device (see section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes – use suitable protective equipment (see section 8).

6.1.2. For emergency responders

For emergency responders

Keep dusting to a minimum. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of dust - provide suction extractors if dust is formed or use suitable filter device (see section 8). In contact with moisture or by the addition of water a corrosive calcium hydroxide solution is formed, which is alkaline and irritating to the eyes and skin - use suitable protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautionary measures

Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Avoid spreading dust or contaminated materials.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cleaning method

Preserve and remove the spillage in a dry state if possible. Product hardens when adding water after 5 to 6 hours. Use approved industrial vacuum cleaner for removal of powder.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Other instructions

Powder is treated as hazardous waste (see section 13).

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling

Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. Provide good ventilation. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Use suitable protective equipment (see section 8).

Protective safety measures

Safety measures to prevent fire

Not relevant.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated. Wash hands frequently and change clothes when necessary.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage	Keep out of the reach of children. Store in unopened original receptacles Store dry, separated from acids.
Special risks and properties	Irritating to respiratory system and skin. Risk of serious eye damage.
Other Information	The cement is added a chrome reducing agent. The reduction effect is reduced over time and this limits the storage period (for more information, see section 16).

Conditions for safe storage

Additional information on storage conditions

Store dry and in original packaging.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.2. Exposure controls

Limitation	of	exposure on
workplace		

An eye wash bottle must be available at the work site. Provide adequate ventilation.

Safety signs





Precautionary measures to prevent exposure

Technical measures to prevent	Р
exposure	Ca

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection	In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of dust, use suitable	
	respiratory equipment with particle filter (type P2).	

Hand protection

Hand protection	Use protective gloves made of: Nitrilimpregnerte bomullshansker. Other types of
	gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Eye / face protection

Eye protection	If risk of splashing, wear safety goggles or face shield. Use tight fitting goggles if
	dust is generated.

Skin protection

Skin protection (except hands) In contact with wet mortar one should use waterproof clothing and boots. Barrier

	cream should be applied to exposed skin which may come in contact with the mortar.
Suitable protective clothing	$We ar long-armed \ protective \ clothing \ for \ protection \ against \ possible \ skin \ contact.$
Additional skin protection measures	It is recommended to wash or shower after use, and then apply a moisturizer on exposed skin.
Skin protection remark	The cement is chrome reduced; therefore the possibility of chromium allergy is reduced. People with chrome allergies should still avoid contact with new/newly mixed products containing cement. See further details in section 16.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Powder
Colour	Grey.
Odour	No characteristic odour.
pH	Status: In aqueous solution Value: > 12 Method: DIN 19261 Comments: Mixed with water.
Melting point / melting range	Comments: Not relevant.
Boiling point / boiling range	Comments: Not relevant.
Flash point	Comments: Product is not flamable.
Explosion limit	Comments: Product does not present an explosion hazard.
Relative density	Comments: Not relevant.
Solubility in water	Hardens in water.

9.2. Other information

Physical hazards

Water reactivity Reacts (hardens)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Reacts with water and hardens.	
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use. Dry cement
	products must be protected from moisture

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	None.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Protect from moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Reacts with acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products

Reacts with light alloys in the presence of moisture to form hydrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Other information regarding health hazards

General	Contains cement: Formation of calcium hydroxide in contact with water, which is
	corrosive. Dust from the product contains quartz.

Potential acute effects

Inhalation	Irritating to respiratory system.
Skin contact	Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Ingestion	The product causes irritation of mucous membranes and may cause abdominal discomfort if swallowed.

Delayed effects / repeated exposure

Sensitisation	(Chrome) allergic eczema has occurred after prolonged exposure, more frequently when contact with cement/water mixtures than dry cement.
Chronic effects	Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Reprotoxic

Carcinogenicity, other information	Not known.
Mutagenicity	Not known.
Teratogenic properties	Not known.
Reproductive toxicity	Not known.

Symptoms of exposure

Other information	The cement is added ferrous sulphate which reduces 6- valent chromium to 3 -
	one. The risk of chrome eczema is with this substantially reduced. See further
	details in section 16.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. The product causes a significant pH change.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Will not bio-accumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects, comments

The cement proportion reacts with water and hardens. Intermixture in water will increase the water's pH level and therefore have a certain impact on life in water until the water is diluted/neutralized. The product is otherwise not considered to be toxic to organisms.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Specify the appropriate methods of disposal	Dry material are swept up or vacuumed. Avoid creating dust. Dry powder can be used/recycled as mortar, or added water for curing. Powder is classified as hazardous waste. Cured material is inert and not classified as hazardous waste. It can be disposed of as construction waste for disposal or recycling. Possible waste code: 17 09 04. Packaging properly emptied, are not classified as hazardous waste.
Product classified as hazardous waste	Yes
Packaging classified as hazardous waste	No
EWC waste code	EWC: 101311 wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10 EWC: 101314 waste concrete and concrete sludge

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

14.2. UN proper shipping name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Additional information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EEC-directive	Regulations on the registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemicals (REACH).
References (laws/regulations)	The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716). The List of Wastes (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2005. (SI 2005 No. 895). «Stofflisten»: List of hazardous substances. Occupational exposure limits for workplace exposure. Transport of dangerous goods: ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA.
Acknowledgement no. from Product Register (NOR)	32585

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Hazard symbol R-phrases R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin. R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes. S-phrases S2 Keep out of the reach of children. S22 Do not breathe dust. S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S28 Får man stoff på huden, vask straks med store mengder mengder vann. S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. S46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Supplier's notes This information only applies for the above product, and may necessarily not be applicable if the product is used together with one or several other products, or as part of a process. The datasheet are made on the basis of information given by the manufacturer. It

	is the individual receiver's duty to ensure that the information provided in this MSDS is read and understood by everyone who uses, handle or in any way come in contact with the product.
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP / GHS]	Skin Irrit. 2; H315; Eye Dam. 1; H318;
List of relevant R-phrases (under headings 2 and 3).	R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin. R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.
List of relevant H-phrases (Section 2 and 3)	H318 Causes Serious eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Additional information	If the product is mechanically worked on after it is hardened, dust containing quartz is formed. Hexavalent chromium salts in cement is soluble and can be, mixed with water, form a harmful solution. By adding iron sulfate, chromium is reduced from 6- to 3 – valent. This reduces the health risk substantially. The reduction effect in cement is at least 6 months and mortar (mixed with sand) at least 12 months if the product is stored dry. Risk does not apply dry powder, only when it occurs in damp or wet environment.
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