

## CHARACTERISTIC CHART

according to the Annex II of regulation (WE) no 1907/2006 dated December 18, 2006  
in the matter of REACH

### 1. Identification of preparation and company.

<b>Name of preparation:</b>	<b>STYROTON A+B</b>
<b>Dissuaded usage:</b>	None
<b>Identification of company:</b>	<b>PPHU STYRO Jacek Przetakiewicz</b>  Ul. Wschodnia 84a,  95-054 Ksawerów,  Tel. 0510 050 069, 0606 989 635 (hours: 9-17)
<b>Alarm phone:</b>	998 (Fire brigade) 24 hours
E-mail address of responsible person:	<a href="mailto:jacek@styro.pl">jacek@styro.pl</a>
Date of chart preparation:	21.04.2006
Date of revision:	20.12.2013

Component A – mixture fulfills the criteria of classification in accordance with the Instruction 1999/45/WE because of presence of the cement clinker. It is a substance being the hazard for health on the basis of resolution (WE) No 1272/2008 and instruction 67/548/EWG. The cement contained in the mixture may additionally contain other substances qualified as being hazard for health, nevertheless their contents does not exceed 1% of specific gravity.

Component B – mixture does not fulfill the criteria of classification in accordance with the instruction 1999/45/WE.

### 2. Identification of hazards.

Product is classified as dangerous in accordance with the binding regulations.

#### 2.1. Classification of mixtures:

**2.1.1.** In accordance with the Resolution (EC) No 1272/2008

**2.1.2.** In accordance with the Instruction 1999/45/WE (Put to law up to May 31, 2015)

Component A: Xi – irritating

R36/37/38 – acts irritating for eyes, air passages and skin.

## 2.2. Marking elements.

2.2.1. In accordance with Resolution (EC) No 1272/2008

2.2.2. In accordance with the Instruction 1999/45/WE

### Marking on a label

Identification: **STYROTON**

Warning symbols: **Xi**

Xi – irritating

### Determination of hazard (R):

**For component A:** R36/37/38 - acts irritating for eyes, air passages and skin.

**For component B:** none

### For component A:

S 2 - protect against children

S 22 - do not breathe powder

S25 - avoid contamination of eyes

S 26 - the contaminated eyes wash immediately with big amount of water and consult a doctor

S 36 - wear the proper protective clothing

**For component B:** none

## 2.3. Other hazards.

The mixtures (components A and B) do not fulfill the criteria for PBT and vPvB according to the Annex XII REACH.

### Physical chemical hazard

Component A and B: unknown

### Hazard for health

Component A: Irritating product Irritating for eyes, air passages and skin.

Component B: unknown

Negative symptoms and effects of product acting – see point 11.

#### Hazard for environment

Product is not classified as dangerous for environment.

### 3. Composition and information about components.

#### Component A

Ord. no	Name	Content	No CAS	No WE	index no
1	Clinker cement*	<35%	65997-15-1	266-043-4	-

*\*) Cement clinker is excluded from the registration duty on the basis of Art.2, act 7 fig.B and Annex V, point 10 of resolution REACH*

Classification acc. Instruction 67/548/WE – Xi, R 36/37/38

Kind of hazard on the basis of resolution (WE) No 1272/2008

- STOT SE 3 caustic activity/irritating for skin cat.2

serious damage of eyes/irritating activity on eyes cat.1

allergy activity on skin cat.1

- H335 may cause irritating of air passages

- H315 acts irritating on skin

- H318 causes serious damage of eyes

- H317 may cause allergy reaction on skin

**Component B** – is a specially matched dispersion of acryl polymer and does not contain substances classified as dangerous in concentration demanding to be taken into account according to the Instruction 67/548/WE.

Components of mixture free from the registration on the basis of art.2 point 9 (WE) Nr 1907/2006 REACH (polymers).

#### **4. First aid.**

##### **General directions.**

In case of occurring of poisoning symptoms call a doctor or deliver a victim to the hospital. Do not use any antidote or any neutralizers that are not recommended in the below chart or by a doctor. Do not give anything orally for the unconscious person; settle down in lateral position, secure calm, protect against coolness, control breathe and pulse. Present to medical staff, if it is possible, the label or characteristic chart.

##### **Respiration.**

Leave (or take away a victim) from the place of hazard. Ensure warmth, calm and inflow of fresh air. After stoppage of respiration apply the artificial respiration and immediately ensure the medical help. Ensure the medical help in case of bad feeling, keeping up or intensifying of symptoms.

##### **Swallow.**

Do not cause vomiting. Do not give anything to drink. Immediately ensure the medical help.

##### **Contamination of eyes.**

Remove eyes lenses. Do not use any neutralizers. Clean eyes with big amount of cool water for about 15 minutes. Avoid the strong stream of water because of risk of the cornea damage. Consult oculist.

##### **Contamination of skin.**

Remove the contaminated clothing. Clean the skin with a big amount of cool water (with soap, if there are no changes). At continuous irritation consult a doctor.

#### **5. Proceeding in case of fire.**

##### **General recommendations.**

Inform attendants about the break-down. Remove all people, not involved in elimination of break-down, from the region of hazard. If necessary, order the evacuation. Put out small fires with the handy extinguishing media, in case of big fires call Fire Brigade and Police.

##### **Fire hazard.**

Product is non-flammable.

Extinguishing media: suitable for flammable materials.

Improper extinguishing media: no data

**Fire:** extinguish according to firing materials.

**Special hazards:** unknown

**Special protective equipment:** does not concern

## **6. Proceeding in case of non-planned release into environment.**

### **General recommendations.**

Inform others about the break-down.

Remove from the hazard place all persons not taking part in eliminating the break-down.

### **Individual protective measures.**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe powders. In case of necessity use the individual protective measures – see point 8.

### **Precautions in the range of environmental protection.**

Protect the sin basins.

Do not admit to get in the product to the surface water and sewerage.

### **Methods of cleaning.**

Seal the damaged package. Collect the spread product into a container, pour the contaminated surface with water. Remove wastes according to obligatory regulations (see point 13).

## **7. Proceeding with the preparation and its storage.**

**Proceeding with the preparation:** during usage keep the basic standard of occupational hygiene with chemical substances: do not eat, do not drink, avoid breathing of powders.

The product after mixing gives the alkaline reaction – avoid contact with eyes.

At work intervals wash hands. Do not use the contaminated clothing

Obey the rules of personal hygiene.

In case of necessity use the individual protective measures (as given in point 8).

Work in well-ventilated rooms.

### **Storage:**

Store in original, suitably marked, tight-closed packages in dry places.

## 8. Control of hazard and individual protective measures.

### General demands.

Avoid breathing of powders. Work in the permeable to air or ventilated rooms. In case of necessity use protective measures of air passages.

### Allowable concentration at work environment.

No data concerning product. Below the data for the dangerous components were given:

#### For component A:

##### Powder cements

Total powder 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Respirable powder 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**For component B:** does not concern

### Recommended methods of monitoring

PN-Z-04030-06:1991 Protection of air purity – Examinations of powder content – Designation of respirable powder at work places using filtrating-weight method.

PN-Z-04030-05:1991 Protection of air purity – Examinations of powder content – Designation of total powder at work places using filtrating-weight method.

**The highest permissible concentration in the biological material:** no data

### Hazard control at work environment.

Protection of air passages: masks with powder absorbents.

Protection of hands: protective gloves

Protection of eyes: goggles

Protection of skin: protective clothing

*Notice: according to the obligatory regulations the used individual protective measures should have the suitable certificates. The employer is obliged to confirm that the used individual protective measures, working clothing and shoes have the protective properties, and to ensure the proper washing, maintenance, repair and disinfection.*

## 9. Physical and chemical properties.

- Form	<i>Component A:</i> solid, loose body <i>Component B:</i> milky-white liquid
- Colour:	white
- Odour:	characteristic
- pH:	7-8
- Density:	<i>Component A:</i> does not concern <i>Component B:</i> approx. 1 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
- Temperature of boiling:	<i>Component A:</i> does not concern <i>Component B:</i> approx. 100°C
- Temperature of melting:	no data
- Temperature of distribution:	no data
- Ignition temperature:	does not concern
- Self-ignition temperature:	does not concern
- Explosive properties:	none
- Oxidizing properties:	no data
- Vapour pressure:	no data
- Relative density:	no data
- Solubility/mixing in water:	<i>Component A:</i> is not soluble <i>Component B:</i> dilute
in organic solvent:	<i>Component A:</i> is not soluble <i>Component B:</i> is not soluble
- Coefficient of division of n-octanol-water:	no data

## 10. Stability and reactivity.

### Stability.

In normal temperature and pressure conditions the product is stable and does not react dangerously with other substances.

### Conditions and factors which should be avoided.

Do not occur in normal conditions.

### Dangerous decomposition products.

Do not occur in normal conditions.

## 11. Toxicological information.

### Hazard for health.

**For component A:** Product is irritating, irritates eyes, air passages and skin.

**For component B:** does not concern

### Effects of hazard for people:

Inhalation (powders): irritation of nose, throat and lungs, feeling of suffocate (component A).

Contact with skin: it may irritate (reddening, drying, itching). In some people the cement powders may cause allergic reactions leading to dermatitis.

Contact with eyes: irritation of eyes (burning, ache reddening, watering), and in some cases it may cause the damage of cornea (component A).

Orally: there are symptoms of the inhalation poisoning (component A).

Component B: no data about the harmful effect of man's health.

### Strong toxicology.

No data for the give product. Below the accessible data for cement are given:

LC0, rat, inhalation >1 mg/l/4 h

**Effects and symptoms of chronic hazard: (component A):** hazard for powders may cause the chronic sinusitis, tonsillitis and laryngeal, bronchi asthma, pneumoconiosis, emphysema. At people hypersensitive it may cause dermatitis.



## 12. Ecological information.

### Hazard for environment.

Product is not classified as dangerous for environment.

**Ecotoxicology:** no data for product and its components.

**Mobility:** no data

**Life and distribution:** no data

**Ability for biocumulation:** no data

**Effects of PBT estimation:** no data

## 13. Proceeding with the waste products.

If it is possible, recover the waste products. According to the law obligatory in Poland, rendering harmless, recovery and recycling of waste products are done by companies having the suitable authorization, to such companies these waste products can be passed. In case of doubt, the way of proceeding should be agreed with the regional agency of Environment Protection Inspection.

**Remove of waste product:** Waste products are not dangerous in accordance with the obligatory regulations. Do not remove to sewerage. Do not admit to the surface and ground contamination. Product after mixing with water becomes harden, it can be treated then as building crush.

**The recommended way of neutralization:** storage.

### Code of waste (component A or both components after mixing and hardening):

17 01 01 – concrete wastes and concrete crush from the building demolition and repairs.

17 01 07 – mixed wastes from concrete, brick crush, ceramic waste materials and other equipment elements not mentioned in 17 01 06.

**Way of removal of D1:** storage in bulk on the open storage yard organized so that it does not cause hazard for people's health and life and environment.

### Code of waste (component B):

08 01 99 – other wastes not mentioned

**Removal of packages:** used packages of products treat as normal package wastes which may be passed for utilization or recycling.

### Code of waste :

15 01 01 – wastes from paper and card board.

15 01 02 – packages of plastic

#### **14. Information about transportation.**

Product does not refer to regulations concerning the dangerous product transportation.

#### **15. Information concerning the law regulations.**

##### **Legal grounds:**

Regulation of Work and Social Policy Minister dated November 29, 2002 concerning the highest permissible concentration and intensity of noxious agents for health at work environment (Journal of Law dated 2002 no 217 with item 1833 with further changes).

Regulation of Minister of Health dated December 21, 2005 concerning the principle demands for agents of individual protection measures (Journal of Law dated 2005 no 259, item 2173).

Act dated February 25, 2011 about chemical substances and preparations (Journal of Law dated 2011 No 63 item 322).

Regulation (WE) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and Council dated December 18, 2006 (REACH) – Journal of Law UE L 136 dated May 29, 2007 pages 3-280 with further changes.

Regulation (WE) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and Council dated December 16, 2008 (CLP) – Journal of Law UE L 353 dated December 31, 2008 pages 1-1355.

Regulation of Minister of Environment dated September 27, 2001 in the matter of wastes catalogues, Journal of Law No 112 item 1206, 2001.

Act dated April 27, 2001 about wastes, Journal of Law No 62 item 628, 2001 with further changes.

Act dated May 11, 2001 about packing and packing wastes, Journal of Law No 63 item 638, 2001 with further changes.

Regulation of Minister of Health dated March 5, 2009 concerning the marking of packages of dangerous substances and preparations, and some chemical preparations (Journal of Law dated 2009 no 53 item 439 with further changes).

Regulation of Minister of Health dated April 30, 2004 concerning dangerous substances and preparations which packages are delivered in closures make difficult for children to open and with the sensible touch warn about danger (Journal of Law date 2004 no 128 item 1348).

European Agreement concerning the international road transportation of dangerous goods ADR (obligatory since 10.01.2005) (Journal of Law dated 2005 no 178, item 1481).

Act dated October 28, 2002 about the road transportation of dangerous goods (Journal of Law no 199, item 1671 with further changes).

##### **Estimation of chemical hazard**

Lack of the estimation of chemical hazard

## 16. Other information.

The above information are prepared on the basis of the present state of knowledge and experience but they do not give the guarantee of product property nor the quality specification and they cannot be the basis for complaint. The product should be transported, kept and used according to the current regulations and good usage and work hygiene. The producer is not responsible for the losses resulting indirectly or directly from the usage of the above interpretation of regulations or instructions. The presented information cannot be used for mixture of product with other substances. Usage of the given information as well as the usage of product are not controlled by the producer, so the obligation of user is to create the proper conditions of safe handling with product.

Date of chart preparation: 21.04.2006

Date of revision: 20.12.2013

### Sources materials:

Charts of components characteristic of the preparation.

### Index of hazard symbols and expressions R and S:

Xi	- irritating product
R 36/37/38	- acts irritating for eyes, air passages and skin
S 2	- protect against children
S 22	- do not breathe the powder
S 25	- avoid contamination of eyes
S 26	the contaminated eyes wash immediately with big amount of water and consult a doctor
S 36	wear the proper protective clothing
- STOT SE 3	caustic activity/ irritating for skin cat.2
- H335	may cause irritating of air passages
- H315	acts irritating for skin
- H318	causes serious damage of eyes
- H317	may cause the allergic reaction of skin