



FLOWFRESH HF FILLER C
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Date Issued: 09/24/2009
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1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY

Product Name Flowfresh HF Filler C

Application Filler C component (sand/aggregate/cement mixture) of a 4 pack polyurethane resin floor mortar. Mixed product is applied using a trowel. Used with Flowfresh Base A, Hardener B and pigment pack to produce Flowfresh HF.

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2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Chemical Name | EINECS No. | CAS No. | % by weight | Symbols and Risk Phrases |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Cements | 270-659-9 | 68475-76-3 | 5 - 15 | Xi; R41. |
| Hydrated Lime | 215-137-3 | 1305-62-0 | < 10 | Xi; R38. R41. |
| Silica Sand, Silicon dioxide | 238-878-4 | 14808-60-7 | > 30 | None. |
| Respirable crystalline silica | - | 14808-60-7 | Trace | Xn; R48:R20. |

Also contains non-classified quartzes and aggregates.
See section 16 Additional information, for full text regarding symbols and Risk phrases.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Risk of serious damage to eyes. The lime, calcium silicates and alkalis within the cement are partially soluble and when mixed with water will give rise to a potentially hazardous alkaline solution. The eyes are particularly vulnerable and damage will increase with contact time. Contact with wet cement may cause irritation, dermatitis or burns.
Contact between cement powder and body fluids (e.g. sweat and eye fluid) may also cause skin and respiratory irritation, dermatitis or burns.

Contains Chromium (VI), a skin sensitizer, and may produce an allergic eczema reaction.

4. FIRST- AID MEASURES

General Information In case of accident or you feel unwell, seek medical advice and take the relevant safety data sheets. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation If irritation occurs, move to fresh air. If nose or airways become inflamed seek medical advice.

Skin contact Wash with soap and plenty of water before continuing. If irritation, pain or other skin trouble occurs, seek medical advice.
Contaminated clothing should be removed and washed thoroughly before re-use.

Eye Contact Hold eyelids apart and immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
Seek medical advice immediately.

Ingestion Wash out mouth with water and give patient plenty of water to drink.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

This material is non-combustible and will not facilitate combustion with other materials.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions Use personal protective equipment as detailed in Section 8.
Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions Avoid the formation of dust clouds.

Methods for cleaning up Sweep or preferably vacuum up and collect in suitable containers for disposal in accordance with Section 13. Avoid creating a dust cloud, dampen with water if possible. Addition of water may result in the product hardening in situ if not removed quickly.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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|-----------------|---|
| Handling | Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Avoid formation of dust cloud. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as detailed in Section 8. |
| Storage | Handle and open container with care. Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated place. |

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Maximum exposure limit for Silica, respirable crystalline dust : 0.1 mg/m³ 8hr TWA (8 hour time weighted average) (CHAN)

Occupational Exposure Standard for dust, Total inhalable dust : 10mg/m³ 8hr TWA
Respirable dust : 4 mg/m³ 8hr TWA

Engineering measures to reduce exposure Local exhaust ventilation is recommended where dust is likely to be generated from the handling of dry material.

Personal protective equipment

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|---------------------------------|--|
| Respiratory protection | Dust respirator if the conditions are dusty. |
| Eye protection | Goggles or face shield. |
| Hand protection | Impervious gloves |
| Skin and body protection | Protective suit. |
| Protective measures | Use of the basic principles of Industrial Hygiene will enable this material to be used safely. |

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Appearance | Granules/powder mix | pH | ~11 - 14 |
| Odor | None | Relative Density | Not determined. |
| Boiling Point | Not applicable | Water solubility | slight |
| Flashpoint | Not applicable | Water miscibility | Not applicable |
| Explosion limits | No data | Vapor pressure | Not applicable |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Material is inert and stable.
Chromium VI content is not an issue for this material - Shelf life is 6 months.

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|---|----------------|
| Conditions to avoid | Not applicable |
| Materials to avoid | Not applicable |
| Hazardous decomposition products | None. |

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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|----------------------------|---|
| Inhalation | May cause inflammation of the mucous membranes, an irritant to the respiratory tract at high concentrations. |
| Ingestion | The swallowing of small amounts is unlikely to cause any significant reaction. Larger doses may result in irritation of the gastro intestinal tract. |
| Eye irritation | Cements and hydrated lime are painful eye irritants. Mild exposure can cause soreness. Gross exposure or untreated mild exposures can lead to chemical burning and ulceration of the eye. |
| Skin Irritation | Cement and hydrated lime powder, especially in a water mix, may cause irritant contact dermatitis and or burns. |
| Long term toxicity | High repeated exposures in excess of the OES have been linked with rhinitis and coughing. Skin exposure has been linked to allergic (chromium VI) dermatitis. Allergic dermatitis more commonly arises through contact with water mixtures than when dry. |
| Further information | Respirable crystalline silica dust may cause silicosis, a lung disease. Long term exposures to high levels of respirable crystalline silica can also lead to an increased risk of developing lung cancer. |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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| Ecotoxicity | The addition of cement and hydrated lime to water will raise the pH and may therefore be toxic to aquatic life in some circumstances. |
| Mobility | The product is not volatile and insoluble in water, will accumulate in the ground. |
| Persistence and degradability | Mostly non biodegradable. The hydrated lime will react with atmospheric and dissolved carbon dioxide to form calcium carbonate (e.g. chalk). |
| Bioaccumulative potential | Not applicable. |
| Additional ecological information | High concentrations of lime and cement in water (>100 mg/l) may have a sterilizing effect in sewage works. |

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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|--|---|
| Unused Product/waste from cleaning etc. | Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations. EWC Code: 08 01 99 (Not a hazardous waste) |
| Contaminated packaging | Contaminated packaging must not be disposed of as household waste. Not a hazardous waste. |

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as hazardous for transport.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification according to EEC directive Irritant

R-phrases

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

S-phrases

S22 Do not breathe dust.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap.

S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Special provisions statement None.

Hazardous component(s) which must be listed on the label Cement/Hydrated Lime.

US EPA TSCA Status All chemical ingredients are listed on the TSCA inventory.
Canada Domestic All chemical ingredients are listed on the DSL

Substance List Status Dangerous Substances Directive, 67/548/EEC & adaptations.
EC Directives Dangerous Preparations Directive, 1999/45/EC.
Safety Data Sheets Directive, 91/155/EEC and adaptations.

Statutory Instruments Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging for Supply) Regs 2002.
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regs 2002.
Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regs. 1991.

Codes of Practice Waste Management. The Duty of Care.
Approved classification and labeling guide (Fifth edition). L131.
The compilation of safety data sheets (Third edition).

Guidance Notes Occupational Exposure Limits EH40
CHIP for Everyone HSG(108)
Construction Information Sheet No 26 (revision 2) CIS26(rev2) - Cement
Construction Information Sheet No 36 (revision 1) CIS36(rev1) - Silica
Chemical Hazard Alert Notice 35 – Respirable Crystalline Silica

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This data sheet does not replace the obligation of the user to provide their own assessment of workplace risk as required by other Health & Safety legislation.

Training Advice

Applicators need to be trained in:-
Handling and hygiene associated with use of industrial chemicals.
Correct mixing and application of the product.
Correct cleaning and disposal methods.

HMIS Ratings

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Health | 2 |
| Flammability | 0 |
| Reactivity | 0 |

The product is intended for use by appropriately trained applicators in industrial situations. It is not suitable for use in home DIY applications, especially because of its hazardous nature and the protective measures required.

Notes

Do not use organic solvents for skin cleansing, it will lead to defatting of the skin, skin irritation and/or dermatitis.
Some solvents can be absorbed through the skin.
Beware of cross contamination where different products are in use in the same location.
Take into account the Manual Handling regulations when dealing with the mixed product.

This safety data sheet is based on our present knowledge and experience and is intended to serve as a guide for safe handling of the product regarding to health and environmental aspects.