

## Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1 Product identifier

**ROXHESIVE**

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

Relevant identified uses: adhesive mortar for mineral wool.

Uses advised against: not determined.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: **DRYVIT SYSTEMS USA (EUROPE) Sp. z o.o.**

Address: Krze Duże 7, 96-325 Radziejowice, Poland

Telephone/Fax number: +48 (46) 857 72 51 – 54

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for SDS: [aleksandra.matyjek@dryvit.pl](mailto:aleksandra.matyjek@dryvit.pl)

Distributor: **Dryvit UK Ltd**

Address: Unit 4 Wren Park, Shefford, Bedfordshire SG17 5JD, United Kingdom

Telephone/Fax number: Tel: 01462 819555 Fax: 01462 819556

E-mail: [ukenquiries@dryvit.com](mailto:ukenquiries@dryvit.com)

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

UK - Tel: 01462 819555 (office hours 9.00 to 17.00 hours Mon to Fri)

## Section 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

STOT SE 3 H335, Skin. Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin. Sens. 1 H317

May cause respiratory irritation. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard symbols and statements



**DANGER**

Dangerous components placed on the label:

Contains: portland cement clinker.

Hazard statement

H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statement

P102 Keep out of reach of children. P260 Do not breathe dust. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water with soap. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a doctor. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

## 2.3 Other hazards

Components of the mixture do not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH.

## Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

### 3.2 Mixtures

portland cement clinker

Range of percentages: 20-40%

CAS number: 65997-15-1

EC number: 266-043-4

Index number: —

Registration number: —

Classification: STOT SE 3 H335, Skin. Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317

Product also contains quartz [CAS 14808-60-7] (< 55%) and calcium carbonate [CAS 471-34-1] (< 10%) which are not classified as hazardous.

Full text of each relevant H phrase is given in section 16 of SDS.

## Section 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: take off contaminated clothing. Wash out the contaminated skin with plenty of water and soap. If irritation occurs, consult a doctor.

Eye contact: protect non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Flush eyes thoroughly with water for 10-15 minutes with eyelids wide open. Avoid powerful water stream – risk of cornea damage. Put a sterile dressing. Immediately consult a doctor.

Ingestion: do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately consult a doctor– show the container or label.

Inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air, keep the victim warm and calm. If disturbing symptoms occur, consult a doctor.

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

Skin contact: dryness, redness, irritation, allergic reactions.

Eye contact: redness, tearing, burning sensation, blurred vision, pain, risk of serious damage to eyes.

Ingestion: stomach ache, nausea and vomiting, product ingestion can lead to intestinal obstruction.

Inhalation: respiratory tract irritation, cough.

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

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Symptomatic treatment.

## Section 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: CO<sub>2</sub>, extinguishing powder, foam, water spray. Adapt extinguishing measures to the surrounding materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet – risk of the propagation of the flame.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During the fire, may produce harmful fumes containing carbon oxides and other hazardous products of thermal decomposition. Do not inhale combustion products, they can be dangerous for human health.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. Collect used extinguishing agents.

## Section 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. In case of release of large amounts of the product, isolate the exposed area. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid eye and skin contamination. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not inhale dust of the product.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

In case of release of large amounts of the mixture, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Notify relevant emergency services.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Dry product

Collect scattered product in a dry state if possible. Use dry cleaning methods, such as vacuuming (industrial equipment equipped with a highly efficient filtering) that do not cause dust sputtering. Never use compressed air. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin. Spilled material should be placed in the container. Clean and ventilate the contaminated area properly.

#### Wet product

Product binds water and hardens. Collect the hardened product mechanically. Waste product may be treated as rubble.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – section 13.  
Personal protective equipment – section 8.

## Section 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Before break and after work wash hands. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid eye and skin contamination. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust of the product. Use in accordance with identified purpose.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in original, tightly closed containers, in a dry and well-ventilated area. Do not store with food or feed for animals. Protect from damage, direct influence of atmospheric conditions and moisture. Keep the unused containers tightly closed. Opened containers should be resealed. Recommended storage temperature: 4-38°C. The maximum shelf life: 12 months from date of manufacture on the packaging.

**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

No information about other uses than those mentioned in subsection 1.2.

**Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1 Control parameters**

Product does not contain any components with occupational exposure limit values at working place in Community.

Please check also any national occupational exposure limit values in your country.

Legal Basis: Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.

**8.2 Exposure controls**

Use the product in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling the product. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Avoid eye and skin contamination. Effective general ventilation and/or local ventilation should be provided to keep air contamination below current exposure limit values. Eyewashes should be installed near the working place.

Hand and body protection

Use suitable protective gloves. In the case of short-term contact use protective gloves on the level of effectiveness of 2 or more (breakthrough time > 30 min.). For prolonged contact use protective gloves on the level of effectiveness of 6 (breakthrough time > 480 min.). Wear protective clothing.



When using protective gloves during work with chemical products, it should be noted that the efficacy levels and corresponding breakthrough times do not indicate actual times of protection at a particular workplace, because the protection can be affected by many factors, e.g. temperature, other substances etc. If there are any signs of degradation, damage or change in appearance (colour, flexibility, shape), it is recommended to replace the gloves with a new pair. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions, not only in terms of gloves' usage, but also in terms of their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to know how to take off the gloves in order to avoid hands contamination.

Eye protection

Wear protective glasses or face protection.

Respiratory protection

In case of particulate air pollution, when the dust concentrations exceed the normative values, filtering equipment selected in accordance with the multiplicity of exceeded the occupational exposure limit values must be used (P1/is applied in case of particulate concentration no more than 4 x the occupational exposure limit values, P2/is applied in case of particulate concentration no more than 10 x the occupational exposure limit values, P3/ is applied in case of particulate concentration no more than 30 x the occupational exposure limit values).

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow the product to contaminate ground water, drains, canalization or soil. Possible emissions from the ventilation systems and processing equipment should be controlled in order to determinate their compatibility with environmental protection regulations.

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

physical state:	solid
colour:	grey
odour:	characteristic
odour threshold	not determined
pH:	not applicable
melting point/freezing point:	not determined
initial boiling point and boiling range:	not applicable
flash point:	not applicable
evaporation rate:	not applicable
flammability (solid, gas):	not applicable, product is not flammable
upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	not applicable
vapour pressure:	not applicable
vapour density:	not applicable
density:	1,6-1,9 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
solubility(ies):	not determined
partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	not determined
auto-ignition temperature:	not applicable, product is not subject to auto-ignition
decomposition temperature:	not determined
explosive properties:	not display
oxidising properties:	not display
viscosity:	not applicable

### 9.2 Other information

graining:	0,1-0,6 mm
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## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Product is feebly reactive. It does not undergo a hazardous polymerization. See also section: 10.3-10.5

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions are not known.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from moisture. Product is hygroscopic, it is subject to caking in contact with water which causes a decrease in quality of the product. Avoid heat and direct exposure to sunlight. Protect from frost.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Not known.

## Section 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

#### STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological properties

Direct contact with dry product may cause mechanical cornea damage, redness, tearing, burning, immediate or delayed irritation, inflammation, pain, risk of serious eye damage.

Contact with a wet product may cause moderate irritation (e.g. conjunctivitis) or severe eye damage and blindness.

Exposure to dust causes irritation of nose, throat, eyes and lungs and may cause feeling of suffocation. Chronic exposure to dust can cause many diseases, most commonly: chronic inflammation of nose, throat, larynx, bronchial asthma, pneumoconiosis, chronic obstructive lung disease.

## Section 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product is not classified as hazardous for the environment.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product is based on mineral compounds, it is not biodegradable.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not expected to bioaccumulate.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

In contact with water, the product is subject to caking. Product is not mobile in soil and water. Mobility of components of the mixture depends on the hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and biotic and abiotic conditions of soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable.

## 12.6 Other adverse effects

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. Consider other harmful effects of individual components of the mixture on the environment (eg, endocrine disrupting potential, global warming potential).

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods for the product: disposal in accordance with the local legislation. Do not empty into drains, sewers, surface waters. Residues should be reused. Hardened product can be treated as building rubble. Waste code should be given in the place of its formation.

Disposal methods for used packing: reuse/recycle/liquidate empty containers in accordance with the local legislation. Only completely empty containers can be recycled.

Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC, 94/62/EC.  
Please check national legislation.

## Section 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number

Not applicable. The product is not classified as dangerous during transport.

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

### 14.4 Packing group

Not applicable.

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not applicable.

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

## Section 15: Regulatory information

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

**Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

**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, amending and repealing Directives

67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Text with EEA relevance).

**Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830** of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Text with EEA relevance).

**Directive 2008/98/EC** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.

**European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC** of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.

**Permits, prohibitions and restrictions:** Product is subject to restrictions concerning cement included in Annex XVII of Regulation 1907/2006/EC (REACH) - contains  $\leq 2$  ppm Cr(VI).

## 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for mixtures.

## Section 16: Other information

Full text of indicated H phrases mentioned in section 3

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Clarification of aberrations and acronyms

Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensation category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – single exposure, category 3
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substance

Trainings

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training.

Other data

Classification was based on physico-chemical tests, data on hazardous components content and on calculation method under the guidance of Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP) as amended.

Date of issue:	18.03.2012
Date of update:	19.08.2015
Version:	3.0/EN
Modifications:	1-16

**This SDS annuls and replaces all previous versions.**

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.