Section 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/ MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Trade name **weber.floor 4310**

1.2. RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

Applications identified: Construction chemicals. Self-leveling, cementitious screed fibre-reinforced, for hand and mechanical applications. For indoor use.

1.3. DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Saint – Gobain Construction Products Polska Sp. z o.o.
Weber-Office in Warsaw, ul. Cybernetyki 9, 02-677 Warszawa

Weber Góra Kalwaria Department
Tel.: +48 22 701 55 01 do 06; e-mail: kontakt.weber@saint-gobain.com

1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

+48 22 701 55 01 to 06 (in 8 am to 4 pm.)
+48 112 (general emergency phone), 998 (fire department), 999 (medical)

Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

CLP classification of the product according to Reg. 1272/2008 [CLP] as amended:

Physical and chemical hazards:	The product not classified as hazardous.
Health hazards:	Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage
Environmental hazards:	The product not classified as hazardous.
Additional information:	None.

2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

Labelling according to Regulation 1272/2008 / EC [CLP]:

Hazard pictograms:

GHS05

Signal word: Danger

Hazard-determining components of labelling: Portland cement

Hazard statements (H):

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements (P):

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.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water with soap
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Complementary information:
The mixture is "low chromate" according to the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 within the product shelf-life, so that the classification with H317 is not applicable.

2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

None of the ingredients meets the criteria for being PBT or vPvB.

Section 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. SUBSTANCES – the product is a mixture, not a substance.

3.2. MIXTURES - A mixture based on portland cement. The chromium content in the product is reduced and is less than 2ppm, therefore there is no need to mark the product with H317 + EUH203.

The product contains silica sand composed of quartz (crystalline silica) with a fine fraction below 1%. The respirable fraction has an occupational exposure limit value (cf. section 8).

DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES:

Number	Name		% wag.
CAS: 65997-15-1 WE: 266-043-4 Reg.: not subject to registration	Portland cement, grey	Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317	≤ 10

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

General information

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product. Remove the victim immediately from the danger area. If the patient is unwell consult a doctor and present this data sheet.

After inhalation

Supply fresh air and to be sure call for a doctor. In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

After skin contact

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.

After eye contact

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult doctor. Rinse liquid should be tempered (20-30 °C).

After swallowing If symptoms persist consult doctor.

4.2. MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

No further relevant information available.

4.3. INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

No further relevant information available.

Section 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate**:** product is not flammable. CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

Inappropriate**:** Avoid using jets of water under high pressure.

5.2. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

The product is not flammable. Do not inhale fumes and gases that produce in the fire. Combustion products may contain carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and other dangerous gases or fumes. See also section 10.

5.3. ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS

No special measures required.

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, wear appropriate protective clothing and personal protective equipment (See section 7 and 8).

6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

In case of accident is not allowed to release to the environment.

6.3. METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Pick up mechanically.

6.4. REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS

See section: 8, 13 i 15.

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Prevent formation of dust. Provide suction extractors if dust is formed. Information about fire - and explosion protection: No special measures required.

7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Store only in unopened original receptacles. Keep away from food, drink and animal feed. Keep out of the reach of children.

7.3. SPECIFIC END USE(S)

See section 1. For further information contact the manufacturer / supplier.

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

EC maximum permissible concentration limit in the workplace: not determined for the components of the mixture.

General Dust Limit Value						
Maximum Allowable Concentration	8 h	1.25 mg/m3 (R) 10 mg/m3 (I)	2 (II) 15 min	20 (I)	TRGS 900	TRGS 402
Water-soluble Chromium(VI)						
Restriction Condition	2 ppm in cement		Not determined.		Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006	EN 196-10

(R): Respirable dust fraction.

(I): Inhalable dust fraction.

Other control parameters – Portland cement (CAS: 65997-15-1):
DNEL inhalation (8h): 2 mg/m³
DNEL dermal: not applicable
DNEL oral: not relevant

The DNELs (Derived No-Effect Level) refer to the breathable dust. In contrast, the tool used to prepare risk evaluations (MEASE) works with the inhalable fraction.
PNEC water Not applicable
PNEC sediment Does not apply
PNEC soil Does not apply

8.2. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

General protective and hygienic measures:

Avoid kneeling in fresh mortar during work. If kneeling is necessary, use waterproof personal protective equipment. When working with cement, do not eat, drink or smoke to avoid contact with the skin or mouth. Before and after work, apply a protective cream and use it regularly. Remove clothing immediately contaminated with the product. Wash the skin before each break and after work. Remove contaminated clothing.

Personal protective equipment should meet the requirements the standards and regulations.

Personal protective equipment should meet the requirements of standards and regulations.

Respiratory protection

There is no need for sufficient ventilation. Dust masks are recommended. The choice of protection class (P1, P2, P3) depends on the results of the work environment measurements or on exposure at the place of use. Wear breathing apparatus with independent air supply in emergency situations.

Protective gloves

For handling cement/binders, special gloves for chemicals are not required. Investigations have proven that nitrile impregnated cotton gloves (layer thickness of about 0.4 mm and minimum material durability expressed in abrasion resistance - minimum: 2 (500 cycles)) provide sufficient protection. Change soaked gloves. Have spare gloves ready.

Eye protection

Use tight-fitting safety goggles where dust is formed or in case of risk of spilling.

Other skin protection

According to the exposure when handling the product wear suitable protective clothing with long sleeves, boots, etc.

Control of environmental exposure.

No data.

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	: Solid
Colour	:Gray
Odour	: Imperceptible
Melting point/freezing point	: > 1250 ° C (data for cement)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not applicable
Flammability	: Not applicable
Lower and upper explosion limit	: Not applicable
Flash point	: Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable
pH	: 11-13 after mixing with water, in the water-product ratio 1: 2, at 20ºC (data for cement)
Kinematic viscosity	: Not applicable
Solubility	: In water: low, appr. 0,1-1,5 g / l (for cement) (t = 20°C)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	: Not applicable (inorganic mixture)
Vapour pressure	: Not applicable
Density and/or relative density	: 1500-1700 kg/m^3
Relative vapour density	: Not applicable
Particle characteristics	: Not determined

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

Solids content	: 100%
Organic solvents	: 0,0 %

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. REACTIVITY

Cement/binding agent is a hydraulic material. When mixed with water, an intended reaction takes place. As a result, cement hardens and forms a solid mass, which does not react with its environment.

10.2. CHEMICAL STABILITY

The product is stable at recommended storage conditions. It should be kept dry. Contact with incompatible materials should be avoided. Wet cement/binding agent is alkaline and incompatible with acids, ammonium salts,

aluminum and other base metals. Here, hydrogen can be formed. Cement/binding agent dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, forming corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Avoid contact with these incompatible materials.
With water, cement/binding agent forms calcium silicate hydrates, calcium aluminate hydrates and calcium hydroxide.
The calcium silicates of the cement/binding agent may react with strongly oxidizing agents such as fluorides.

10.3. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

There are known in the normal conditions of storage and use.

10.4. CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Moisture during storage can lead to lumping and loss of product quality.

10.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Acids, ammonium salts, aluminum or other base metals.

10.6. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Cement/binding agent does not decompose into hazardous components.

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. INFORMATION ON HAZARD CLASSES AS DEFINED IN REGULATION (EC) NO 1272/2008

a) Acute toxicity

Acute – dermal:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity – inhalation:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity – oral:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

b) Skin corrosion/irritation:

Cement has an irritating effect on skin and mucous membranes. Dry cement in contact with moist skin or skin in contact with damp or wet cement can lead to various irritating and inflammatory skin reactions, e.g. redness and chaps. Prolonged contact in combination with mechanical abrasion may cause severe skin damages.

c) Serious eye damage/irritation:

In the in vitro test, Portland cement clinker (the main component of cement) showed varying degrees of impact on the cornea. Direct contact with cement can lead to cornea damage, due to either an immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation, or the mechanical stress. Direct contact with large amounts of dry cement or splashes of wet cement may have effects ranging from moderate eye irritation (e.g. conjunctivitis or blepharitis) to serious eye damage and blindness.
Skin sensitization:
Some individuals may develop after contact with wet cement. This is triggered either by pH value (irritant contact dermatitis) or by immunological reactions with water-soluble Chromium(VI) (allergic contact dermatitis). The content of soluble chromium (VI) in the cement as result its natural composition or the use of reducing agents is below 2 mg / kg (0.0002%) of the total dry weight. With the addition of an active soluble chromium (VI) reducer in the product, if the duration of its operation has not been exceeded, the above effects should not occur.

d) Respiratory or skin sensitization:

There is no indication of respiratory sensitization. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

e) Germ cell mutagenicity:

No indication of germ cell mutagenicity. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

f) Carcinogenicity:

A causal relationship between cement exposure and cancer has not been determined. Epidemiological studies were not indicative of an association between exposure to cement and cancer.
Portland cement is not classified as a human carcinogen Portland cement contains more than 90% Portland cement clinker. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

g) Reproductive toxicity:

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

h) STOT – single exposure:

Cement dust exposure can lead to irritation of the respiratory system (throat, neck, lungs). Coughing, sneezing, and shortness of breath can be the result if the exposure is above the occupational exposure limit.

Occupational exposure to cement dust can lead to impairment of respiratory functions. However, currently there is insufficient evidence to deduce a dose-effect relationship

i) STOT – repeated exposure:

Long-term exposure to respirable cement dust above the occupational exposure limit may cause coughing, shortness of breath and chronic obstructive changes in the respiratory tract. No chronic effects have been observed at low concentrations. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

j) Aspiration hazard:

Not applicable, as cement/binder is not available as an aerosol
Cement/binding agent may aggravate existing skin, eye and respiratory tract diseases, for example emphysema or asthma

11.2. INFORMATION ON OTHER HAZARDS

Not determined.

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. TOXICITY

Cement/binding agents are not considered hazardous to the environment. Ecotoxicological studies with Portland cement on Daphnia magna and Selenastrum coli have shown little toxicological impact. Therefore, LC50 and EC50 values could not be determined. No toxic effects on sediments were determined either. The release of large amounts of cement in water can, however, lead to rise in pH and thus be toxic for aquatic life under certain circumstances

12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Not applicable, as cement/binding agent is an inorganic mineral material. After hydration, residual cement/binding agents present no toxicological risk.

12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Not applicable, as cement/binding agent is an inorganic mineral material. After hydration, residual cement/binding agents present no toxicological risk.

12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL

Not applicable, as cement/binding agent is an inorganic mineral material. After hydration, residual cement/binding agents present no toxicological risk.

12.5. RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT

Not applicable, as cement/binding agent is an inorganic mineral material. After hydration, residual cement/binding agents present no toxicological risk.

12.6. ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING PROPERTIES

Not determined.

12.7. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Not applicable.

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Product exceeding the effective date of the reducing agent (and if its content of water-soluble Chromium(VI) is higher than 0.0002%): The product must not be used or placed on the market anymore, except it is used in well-controlled, closed and fully automated processes or it is retreated with Chromium(VI) reducing agent.

European waste catalogue

Possible waste code. The product waste code depends on the source of the waste.
Unhardened product:
10 13 11 - Waste from cement composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10 17 01 82 - Other wastes not mentioned or
10 13 14 - Concrete waste and concrete sludge
Hardened product:

17 09 04 - Mixed wastes from construction, renovation and dismantling other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03 or
17 01 01 - Concrete waste from demolition and renovation.

Packaging

Empty packaging may be recycled. Recommendation to waste code:
15 01 01 (paper and cardboard packaging) or 15 01 05 (composite packaging).

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN NUMBER OR ID NUMBER - Not classified as dangerous.

14.2. UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME– Not classified as dangerous.

14.3. TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES) – Not classified as dangerous.

14.4. PACKING GROUP - Not classified as dangerous.

14.5. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS - Not classified as dangerous.

14.6. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER - Not classified as dangerous.

14.7. MARITIME TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO IMO INSTRUMENTS

Not classified as dangerous.

Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS / LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

1) Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation 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, with amendments.

2) 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, with amendments.

3) Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Text with EEA relevance).

15.2. CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

A chemical safety assessment is not required.

Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Meaning phrases and abbreviations listed in the card:

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

Explanation of acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

NDS - Maximum concentration in the workplace - the highest allowable concentration weighted average whose impact on employee per 8-hour shift, during the whole period of its activity, it should not cause a change in his state of health and the health of the future generations
NDSCh - Maximum momentary concentration
NDSP - Maximum concentration Overhead
SVHC - substances of very high concern
vPvB (substance) very persistent and very bioaccumulative
PBT (substance) Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
LD50 - Lethal Dose - dose at which observed the death of 50% of the test animals within a specified time przeziale
LC50 - lethal concentration - concentration at which observed the death of 50% of the test animals within a specified period of time
EC50 - effective concentration - the effective concentration of the substance causing the reaction at 50% maximum
BCF - bioconcentration factor (bioconcentration) - the ratio of the concentration of substances in the body to its concentration in water at equilibrium.

Main sources of literature and data:
http://echa.europa.eu; http://eur-lex.europa.eu; raw material safety data sheets.

Classification Information:
Classification was made by calculation based on the content of hazardous components based on the criteria according to legal acts listed in Section 15.1.

Information on updating the safety data sheet:
Changes in relation to the previous version: the format has been adapted to the Reg. 2020/878.

Recommendations for the indicated employee training to ensure the protection of human health and the environment:
The data contained in this document should be regarded only as an aid to safety in transport, distribution, use and storage. This document is not is a certificate to the quality of the product. Information contained in this document is used only for this product and may not be valid or sufficient for the product used in combination with other materials or different applications.

The person using the product is required to comply with all applicable standards and regulations and also takes responsibility resulting from inappropriate use of the product.

It is recommended that personnel who will handle this product receive basic occupational safety training to understand and interpret the safety data sheet and product label.