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I - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product: CNP PM NF

CNP cement, known as natural prompt (quick-setting) cement, covered by standard NF P 15-314, also conforming to standard NF P 15-317 Cements for working at sea.

Applications: Concretes, mortars, grouts

1.2 Manufacturer identification:

Name: VICAT S.A.

Address: Tour MANHATTAN – 6, place de l'Iris Usine de SAINT-EGREVE (VOREPPE site)

92095 PARIS LA DEFENSE CEDEX 38340 VOREPPE

Tel: +33 (0)1 58 86 86 86 Fax: +33 (0)1 58 86 87 87 Tel: +33 (0)4 76 50 21 24 Fax: +33 (0)4 76 50 12 26

1.3 In case of emergency: ORFILA, tel: +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59

II - INFORMATION ON THE CONSTITUENTS

Prompt Natural Cement is quick-setting and quick-hardening. It results exclusively from firing an argillaceous limestone of regular composition, at a moderate temperature (1000 to 1200 °C), followed by very fine grinding. It consists mainly of silicates, aluminates and calcium sulpho-aluminate, and small quantities of chalk, magnesia, sodium sulphate, potassium and calcium and other trace elements.

Prompt Natural cement contains very small quantities of insolubles in which free silica may be found (C.A.S. 14808-60-7).

III - <u>IDENTIFICATION OF DANGERS</u>

Prompt Natural Cement is not classified as a "dangerous preparation" according to the stipulations in appendix VI of directive 67/548/EEC.

Danger symbol	Main dangers to man and environment
	• Cement is an irritant for eyes, respiratory tract, mucous membranes and skin due to partial hydration and resulting elevated pH level.
Xi	• During cement mixing, the cement paste has an elevated pH level; it may then irritate the skin in the event of prolonged contact and cause lesions in the eyes if splashing occurs.
	• Prolonged and repeated contact with the skin may cause sensitization due to trace elements such as chrome 6 compound (Cr ⁶⁺).
	 In the event of significant ingestion, cement may cause burning of the digestive tract. Cement does not pose any particular risk to the environment provided that the
	recommendations in section XIII relating to disposal are complied with, and also any national or local statutory regulations that may be applicable.



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IV - DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY

Contact with eyes:	Rinse immediately with plenty of clean water and consult an ophthalmologist.	
Contact with skin:	 In the event of prolonged contact with the skin: If the cement is dry, remove as much of the cement dust as possible, then wash with plenty of water. If the cement is wet, wash with plenty of water. Take care to remove any product that could get into the skin and clothing, watches, or shoes. 	
Inhalation:	 In the event of inhalation of large quantities of cement dust: Lead the affected person out of the dust-filled zone, seek medical advice if breathing difficulties ensue. 	
Ingestion:	In the event of significant ingestion: • Rinse out the mouth, drink plenty of water and seek medical advice.	

V - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Cement is not flammable.

Any extinguishing agent can be used in the event of fire nearby.

VI - MEASURES TO BE TAKEN IN THE EVENT OF ACCIDENTAL DISPERSAL

Individual precautions:	 Avoid all contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the skin. Avoid breathing in the dust. In the event of clouds of dust, wear a suitable dust mask. Handle the product with appropriate clothing (gloves, overalls, boots, etc). 	
Protection	Avoid pouring large quantities of cement down the drains and into surface water.	
of the environment	• Clean up any accidental spreading of significant quantities onto the floor without delay.	
Methods for cleaning and product retrieval:	 Use an appropriate method of picking up the cement which avoids the creation of clouds of dust. Once it has set, cement can be disposed of like any normal building waste material. Natural quick-setting cement hardens approximately 1 to 20 minutes (depending on whether a retarding agent is added) after mixing with water. 	

VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE, USE AND HANDLING

STORAGE	USE	HANDLING
Keep away from children.	 Avoid creating clouds of cement dust during use. If this is unavoidable, wear a dust mask. Avoid direct contact of cement with the skin and the mucous membranes. 	



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VIII - <u>PROCEDURES FOR CONTROLLING EXPOSURE OF WORKERS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT</u>

8.1 - Controlling exposure:

limit values for exposure to dust (article R.232-5-5 of the French Work Code):

Total dust	10 mg/m^3
Alveolar dust	5 mg/m^3

8.2 - Individual protection:

Respiratory protection: If cement dust is present in the air, the use of a dust mask is recommended.

Hand protection: Wear waterproof gloves lined with cotton on the inside.

Eye protection: Wear protective goggles if there is a risk of clouds of dust or if there is a risk of powder

or paste splashing in the eyes.

Skin protection: Wear clothing suitable for the type of job (overalls) which protect the forearm right down

to the gloves. For people working on their knees, waterproof kneepads are recommended.

"Barrier" creams can be used. Boots (or waterproof shoes) should be worn.

Wash in plenty of water in the event of contact.

IX - PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Beige coloured powder	
Smell:	Odourless	
pH in aqueous solution:	Alkaline between 11 and 13.5	
Melting point:	>1000 °C	
Absolute mass density:	2.8 to 3.2 g/cm ³ at 20 °C	
Apparent mass density:	$0.7 \text{ to } 1.0 \text{ g/cm}^3 \text{ at } 20 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Solubility in water:	Up to 1.5 g/l at 20 °C	
Flash point:	Not applicable	
Ignition temperature:	Not applicable	
Danger of explosion:	None	
Granulometry:	In the order of 30 to 35% fines $< 5 \mu m$	•

X - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	The product is stable.
Conditions to be avoided:	Damp may cause the cement to set.
Materials to be avoided:	None
Dangerous decomposition products:	None
Note:	A slight increase in temperature occurs when the cement sets.



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XI - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation:	Cement may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.
	Cement may cause inflammation of the nasal mucosa. In extreme cases, erosions of the mucous membrane have been observed.
Ingestion:	• In the event of significant ingestion, cement is caustic to the digestive tract; it may cause burning of the mouth, the oesophagus and stomach.
Contact with the skin:	 Cement may irritate damp skin by partial hydration resulting in an increased pH level. Prolonged contact with wet cement may cause burns on the skin.
Contact with the eyes:	• Cement may cause irritation of the eyelids (blepharitis) and the cornea (conjunctivitis) and cause lesions on the eyeballs.
Long-term cutaneous pathology:	 Prolonged exposure without suitable protection (gloves) may cause irritation dermatitis. In subjects predisposed to allergies, these lesions may precede an allergy to certain trace elements present in the cement (chrome 6 compound, cobalt, etc). Other lesions may occur in the event of prolonged contact without protection. They usually appear on the fingers: cement dermatitis, ulceration, hyperkeratosis.
Genotoxicity:	• Not listed
Carcinogenicity:	• Not listed

XII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	In the event of accidental spillage in waste water, cement powder causes a slight increase in the water pH level. Hydrated cement is a stable material which permanently fixes its compounds and renders them insoluble.
Mobility:	• None
Persistence and degradability:	• None
Bio-accumulation potential:	• None
Miscellaneous harmful effects:	• None

XIII - INFORMATION ON THE WASTE ELIMINATION POSSIBILITIES

After it has set, cement can be disposed of like other building residues and stored in appropriate dumps in accordance with existing regulations.



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XIV - INFORMATION RELATED TO TRANSPORT

There is no danger in transporting these goods according to transport regulations.

XV - REGULATORY INFORMATION -

Danger symbol:	• X _i irritant product
Main constituents:	Quick-setting cement clinker
R-phrases:	 R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact (Cr ⁶⁺)
S-phrases:	 S2 Keep out of the reach of children. \$24/25 Avoid contact with the skin and eyes. \$26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. \$37 Wear suitable gloves.
Occupational illnesses:	Social security code: table no. 8.
Work-related illnesses:	• Social security code: illnesses not on the tables.
Special medical supervision:	• Not applicable.

XVI - OTHER INFORMATION

This safety notice modifies that of 26 March 2001. It follows standard NF P 15-314 of February 1993.

The information contained in this document is based on our current state of knowledge concerning the relevant product. It is provided in good faith.

Under no circumstances should this information be taken as a guarantee of quality.

Users' attention is drawn to the risks that may be run if a product is used for any purpose other than that for which it is intended. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the appropriate safety measures and to apply all the texts regulating his business. The requirements laid down in this notice are designed to help the user to fulfil the obligations incumbent upon him. The recommendations listed cannot be considered as exhaustive.

This notice supersedes any document earlier than the date at the top of this document.
