



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Blue Hawk Sand & Cement

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Blue Hawk Sand & Cement
Container size 3kg/5kg/10kg/20kg

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

Identified uses Cement.
Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Artex Ltd
 Pasture Lane
 Ruddington
 Nottingham
 Nottinghamshire
 NG11 6AE
 Tel: +44 (0)115 9845679
 Fax: +44 (0)115 9405240
 ArtexTechnical@saint-gobain.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 800 032 6345 (9am - 5pm, Monday to Friday)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified
Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335
Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

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

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Precautionary statements	<p>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection.</p> <p>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P310 Immediately call a doctor.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
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Contains Portland cement, Dipotassium oxide

Supplementary precautionary statements	<p>P261 Avoid breathing dust.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p> <p>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p>
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2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Quartz (SiO₂)	50 - 100%
CAS number: 14808-60-7 EC number: 238-878-4	
Substance with National workplace exposure limits.	
Classification	
Not Classified	
Portland cement	10 - <25%
CAS number: 65997-15-1 EC number: 266-043-4	
Classification	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Skin Sens. 1B - H317	
STOT SE 3 - H335	
Aluminium oxide	5 - <10%
CAS number: 1344-28-1 EC number: 215-691-6 REACH registration number: 01-2119529248-35-XXXX	
Substance with National workplace exposure limits.	
Classification	
Not Classified	

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Dipotassium oxide	3 - <5%
CAS number: 12136-45-7	EC number: 235-227-6
Classification	
Skin Corr. 1A - H314	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Diiron trioxide	0.5 - <1%
CAS number: 1309-37-1	EC number: 215-168-2
Substance with National workplace exposure limits.	
Classification	
Not Classified	
Calcium Oxide	0.5 - <1%
CAS number: 1305-78-8	EC number: 215-138-9
Classification	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
STOT SE 3 - H335	
Phosphorus pentoxide	0.025 - <0.25%
CAS number: 1314-56-3	EC number: 215-236-1
Classification	
Skin Corr. 1A - H314	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Titanium dioxide	0.025 - <0.25%
CAS number: 13463-67-7	EC number: 236-675-5
Substance with National workplace exposure limits.	
Classification	
Not Classified	
Quartz (SiO₂)	0.025 - <0.25%
CAS number: 14808-60-7	EC number: 238-878-4
Classification	
STOT RE 1 - H372	

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Magnesium oxide	0.025 - <0.25%
CAS number: 1309-48-4	EC number: 215-171-9
Substance with National workplace exposure limits.	
Classification	
Not Classified	

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Skin contact	Brush off loose particles from skin. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

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Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards None known.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Slightly soluble in water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Neutralise with acid. Caution. May generate heat. Following dilution and neutralisation, discharge to the sewer with plenty of water may be permitted. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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Usage precautions	Keep out of the reach of children. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store away from the following materials: Acids. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Protect containers from damage.
Storage class	Chemical storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Quartz (SiO₂)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 6 mg/m³ inhalable dust
 Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2.4 mg/m³ respirable dust
 [Listed as: Silica, amorphous]

Portland cement

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust
 Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Aluminium oxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust
 Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

Diiron trioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust
 Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³ fume
 Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 mg/m³ fume
 as Fe
 Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

Calcium Oxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 mg/m³

Phosphorus pentoxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 mg/m³
 Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

Titanium dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust
 Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

Quartz (SiO₂)

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Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.1 mg/m³ respirable dust
[Listed as: Silica, respirable crystalline]

Magnesium oxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ fume and respirable dust
as Mg

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust
as Mg

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Aluminium oxide (CAS: 1344-28-1)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 15.63 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 15.63 mg/m³
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 6.58 mg/kg/day

PNEC

Fresh water; 0.0749 mg/l
STP; 20 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Use mechanical ventilation if there is a risk of handling causing formation of airborne dust.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly.

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Environmental exposure controls Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Powder.
Colour	Grey.
Odour	Almost odourless.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): 12-13
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	Not known.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information No information required.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

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

IARC carcinogenicity

Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1
Carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Target organs

Respiratory system, lungs

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not relevant. Solid.

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General information	Dust may irritate the eyes and the respiratory system. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Quartz (SiO₂)

Toxicological effects Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation. (Quartz fine fraction <1%)

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Portland cement

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

Aluminium oxide

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >15900 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ >2.3 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

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Animal data Dose: 0.5g, 24 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 100 mg, 7 days, Rabbit Eye not rinsed. Not irritating.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Mouse: Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Draize test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - development Maternal toxicity:, Fetotoxicity: - NOAEL: 266 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEC 70 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Dipotassium oxide

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Corrosive.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.

12.1. Toxicity

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

Quartz (SiO₂)

Toxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

Portland cement

Toxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Aluminium oxide

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish NOEC, 96 hours: >50 mg/l, Ictalurus punctatus
Weight of evidence.

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Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1.5 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia
Weight of evidence.

Dipotassium oxide

Toxicity The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Quartz (SiO₂)

Persistence and degradability The product contains inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

Portland cement

Persistence and degradability No data available.

Aluminium oxide

Biodegradation Substance is inorganic.
Not relevant.

Dipotassium oxide

Persistence and degradability The product contains only inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Quartz (SiO₂)

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Portland cement

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Aluminium oxide

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Dipotassium oxide

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

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Mobility The product is partly soluble in water and may spread in the aquatic environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Quartz (SiO₂)

Mobility No data available.

Portland cement

Mobility No information available.

Aluminium oxide

Mobility Insoluble in water.

Dipotassium oxide

Mobility Reacts violently with water. The product is soluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

Quartz (SiO₂)

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Substance is inorganic. Not relevant.

Portland cement

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

Aluminium oxide

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

Dipotassium oxide

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Substance is inorganic. Not relevant.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

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Disposal methods Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

**Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code**

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation

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) (as amended).
Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
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 (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</p> <p>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	<p>Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage</p> <p>Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation</p> <p>Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation</p> <p>STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure</p>
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	<p>Eye Dam. 1 - H318: STOT SE 3 - H335: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: : Calculation method.</p>
Training advice	<p>Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.</p>
Revision date	26/04/2021
Revision	2
Supersedes date	21/12/2018
SDS number	3300
Hazard statements in full	<p>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</p> <p>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</p> <p>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</p> <p>H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.</p>

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.