

# Cemcoat Base



Tough, fast curing cementitious coating provides a durable finish strongly bonded to the substrate. Maintenance made easy



## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Cemcoat Base is a polymer/cement based product designed to be applied over a wide range of surfaces to provide a durable surface strongly bonded to the substrate with a degree of flexibility to enable the accommodation of movement in the substrate and structure of the building.

Cemcoat Base can be applied to both horizontal and vertical surfaces and finished with a variety of textured and decorative effects. It can be overcoated to further enhance the decorative and functional properties of the surface. Cemcoat can be used as a thin section underlayment to provide a tough and durable profiled base for the application of the Flortex Range, in medium to heavy duty areas.

## PACKAGING

Cemcoat Base is supplied in two parts, a polymer liquid (4.5 litres) and a decorative powder (12.5kg). It is available in two grades – smooth or textured – and is supplied as a 17kg unit.

## TYPICAL USES

Polycote Cemcoat Base can be used both internally and externally to achieve durable finishes to both floor and wall surfaces.

## SUITABLE SUBSTRATES

Polycote Cemcoat Base will adhere to a wide range of substrates including concrete, wood, asphalt, steel, glass, slates, lead, galvanized or corrugated iron, bitumen based materials, expanded polyurethane foam, rigid fibreglass, asbestos and mineral based tiles etc.

## COLOUR

Polycote Cemcoat Base is available in a choice of six colours.

22	05	02
55	60	13

Please note: colours are approximate and should not be taken as the exact shade.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**SURFACE PREPARATION****THOROUGH SUBSTRATE PREPARATION IS ESSENTIAL.**

All surfaces must be clean and free from loose materials. Areas contaminated by oil and grease should be thoroughly cleaned with an oil dispersant cleaner.

Defects in existing surfaces must be made good, before applications. Where evidence of organic growth, lichen, moss etc. is apparent, surfaces must be thoroughly cleaned and must be treated with a long term fungicidal/biocidal treatment which should be allowed to react and washed off thoroughly. Careful attention should be given to areas in both horizontal and vertical surfaces such as cracks and joints where water penetration is possible. Rust etc must be removed and treated with a suitable metal primer.

**MIXING**

The ideal mixing tool is a slow speed drill fitted with a multi action mixing paddle. Suitable mixing paddles can be purchased from Polycote.

The unit of material supplied is based on the standard mix of 4.5 litres of liquid to 12.5kgs of powder but it should be noted the ratio of liquid to powder can be adjusted to suit individual applications in terms of surface, usage and prevailing temperature.

**For black, buff, terracotta and green versions, the liquid should be pre-stirred vigorously** prior to measuring out the required quantity and adding the appropriate amount of powder. Pour the liquid into a clean open mixing vessel (e.g. the plastic container used to supply the unit) and always add the powder into the liquid slowly, continually mixing until all the powder to be used is added. Continue mixing for a further 2 to 3 minutes ensuring there are no lumps in the mix. The final consistency should be similar to that of a thick cream.

**Please note: Cemcoat Base is a balanced formulation and no additional water should be added to the mixture.**

**APPLICATION**

Before application of *Cemcoat Base* to horizontal or vertical surfaces, ensure that porous surfaces are damp, this can be done simply by spraying a hose over the area. The area must only be damp and no puddles should be present, any surface water must be removed.

*Please note: all warm surfaces may also be cooled by following this procedure and prior to applying succeeding coats the same procedure will aid the spread of the material.*

**CAUTION:** Do not apply *Cemcoat Base* on hot surfaces or at times of very strong sunlight and high temperatures as this could accelerate the drying of mixed concrete and produce a very rapid cure of the applied material.

*Cemcoat Base* is extremely simple to apply. Apply by brush, roller, trowel or squeegee.

From the mixing vessel pour out a quantity of material that can be easily and uniformly spread using the selected tool over the appropriate area and finish to the desired texture before moving on to the next part of the mix. Repeat the mixing and application method until the selected area has been completed.

As soon as a coat has dried (between 4 and 6 hours according to climate conditions), it can be overcoated with the next coat.

*Cemcoat Base* should not be applied where the air or background temperature is likely to fall below 5°C or where there is a risk of rainfall on exposed applications prior to full curing being achieved.

If the aesthetic look is important, we recommend that a final sealer coat is applied.

**POT LIFE & CURING TIMES**

The pot life of mixed *Cemcoat Base* will vary according to climatic conditions but at an ambient temperature of 20°C will be in the region of 60 mins.

*Cemcoat Base* can be overcoated after approx. 4-6 hours, will accept light traffic after 24 hours, full traffic after 3 days and a full chemical cure will be achieved after 7 days.

**APPLICATION TEMPERATURE**

The normal application temperature range is

between 5°C and 25°C. The temperature must not fall below 5°C as this may result in a non-cure situation.

**COVERAGE**

The coverage rate per 17kg unit is approximately 9m<sup>2</sup> at 1mm nominal thickness.

Please note that the coverage relates to a smooth surface. The coverage on a rough surface such as spalling concrete will be much less.

**CLEANING**

Tools and equipment should be cleaned whilst product is still wet with water. Hands and skin should be cleaned immediately by washing with soap and water.

**SHELF LIFE & STORAGE**

Shelf life in unopened containers is approximately 12 months for the liquid and the powder, subject to good conditions of storage.

Store in a cool, dry, frost-free environment away from sources of ignition, at a temperature not below 15°C.

**HEALTH & SAFETY**

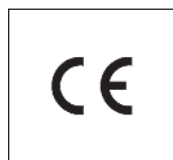
Before using this product, please ensure you have received and read carefully both the Hazard Label applied to the container and the relevant Material Safety Data Sheets.

**ANY QUESTIONS?****Polycote Technical Helpline**

01234 846400

All reasonable care has been taken in supplying the above information. However, any figures quoted do not constitute a specification but represent typical values obtained. It is the customer's responsibility to ensure for himself that the product is fit for the intended purpose and that conditions are suitable. Any technical advice is offered in good faith, but without warranty. This is also applicable when proprietary rights and third parties are involved. In the light of the Company's policy of continual research and development, it is the customer's responsibility to ensure that the information contained herein has not been superseded.

REV: 08/20



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

127 + style ref. + col. ref.

## Cemcoat Base (Liquid) Part A



"maintenance made easy"

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY

Product Name: **CEMCOAT BASE (LIQUID) PART A**  
 Company Name: Polycote UK  
 Centre Point • Wolsley Road  
 Woburn Road Industrial Estate  
 Kempston • Beds MK42 7EF  
 Telephone Number: 01234 846400

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification under CLP: This product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.



Label elements:  
 Signal: Warning  
 Hazard Statements: May cause allergic skin reaction.  
 Prevention:  
 Precautionary statements: Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing vapour.  
 Response: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.  
 Storage: Not applicable.  
 Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.  
 Hazardous Ingredients: 1,2-Benzisothiazolone 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)  
 Supplemental label Elements: Not applicable.  
 PBT: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Product Ingredient/Name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No.	Type
1,2-Benzisothiazolone	REACH #: 01-2120761540-90 EC: 220-120-9 CAS: 2634-33-5 Index: 613-088-00-6	<0.05	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	1
2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	EC: 220-239-6 CAS: 2682-20-4 Index: 613-326-00-9	<0.01	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10)	1
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	REACH #: 01-2120764691-48 CAS: 55965-84-9 Index: 613-167-00-5	<0.001	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) EUH071 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100) EUH071	1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard  
 [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit  
 [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII  
 [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII  
 [5] Substance of equivalent concern  
 [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin Contact: Wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. Remove all contaminated clothes and footwear immediately unless stuck to skin.  
 Eye Contact: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.  
 Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
 Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.  
 Protection of first aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed  
 Ingestion: May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.  
 Skin contact: There may be mild irritation at the site of contact.  
 Eye contact: There may be irritation and redness.  
 Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat.  
 Inhalation: No symptoms.  
 Delayed / immediate effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.  
 Immediate / special treatment: Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Eye bathing equipment should be available on the premises.

### SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Suitable extinguishing media for the surrounding fire should be used. Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powders. Do not use water jet.  
 Exposure hazards: Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.  
 Hazardous Combustion Products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.  
 Advice for fire-fighters: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Avoid breathing vapour or mist.

For emergency personnel:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.
In the event of a spillage:	Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling precautions:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour, spray or mist. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.
Storage conditions:	Store in accordance with local regulations. <b>Notes on joint storage</b> Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. <b>Additional information on storage conditions</b> Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the split product. Store above 5 degrees (42 Fahrenheit). Protect from frost.
Specific end use(s):	Good housekeeping standards, regular safe removal of waste materials and regular maintenance of spray booth filters will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Recommended Monitoring Procedures:	If this product contains ingredient with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
Engineering measures:	Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved using local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction.
Hygiene Measures:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working

period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection:	If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Recommended: particulate filter, P2-P3 (EN14387). Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Skin/Hand protection:	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Regular monitoring of all work areas should always be carried out, including areas that may not be equally ventilated. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Recommended: particulate filter, P2-P3 (EN14387). Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Gloves for short term exposure/long term exposure (breakthrough time >480 min): Nitrile gloves >0.12 mm Gloves for splash protection need to be changed immediately when in contact with chemicals. There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance, and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical /chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and considers the conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
Eye protection:	Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
Skin protection:	Personnel should wear protective clothing. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Environmental:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Refer to specific Member State legislation for requirements under Community environmental legislation.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid
Odour	Paint
pH	7
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	100 °C
Flash Point	Closed cup: 499 °C [Prensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation Rate	0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)
Vapour Pressure	2.3 kPa [at 20 °C]
Vapour Density	1 [Air = 1]
Relative Density	1.08
Viscosity	Kinematic (40 °C): >0.205 cm <sup>2</sup> /s

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous reactions:	Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal transport or storage conditions.
Conditions to avoid:	Heat. Flames.
Materials to avoid:	Oxidising agents. Acids.

Hazardous  
decomp. products: In combustion emits toxic fumes.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin contact: There may be mild irritation at the site of contact.  
 Eye contact: There may be irritation and redness.  
 Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat.  
 Inhalation: No symptoms.  
 Delayed / immediate effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.

Product Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<b>ACUTE TOXICITY</b> 1,2-Benzisothiazolone reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	LD50 Oral	Rat	1202 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	53 mg/kg	-
<b>Irritation / Corrosion</b> 1,2-Benzisothiazolone reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	Skin – Mild Irritant	Human	-	48 Hours
	Skin – Severe Irritant	Human	-	5% 0.01%

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity values: No data available.  
 Disposal Considerations: Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

Special Precautions: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available.  
 Mobility: No data available.  
 PBT identification: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

Product Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
<b>1,2-Benzisothiazolone</b>	Acute EC50 97 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 Hours 48 Hours
	Acute LC50 10 to 20 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans Ceriodaphnia dubia	
<b>2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one</b>	Acute LC50 167 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus	96 Hours 48 Hours
	Acute EC50 0.18 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 Hours
	Acute LC50 0.07 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should always comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Disposal Considerations: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority

Hazardous waste: Yes.

### Packaging

Methods of Disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport class: This product does not require a classification for transport.

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

No regulatory information required.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number  
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative  
 N/A = Not available

### Key literature references and sources for data

: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]  
 ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by  
 Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830  
 Directive 2012/18/EU, and relative amendments & additions  
 Directive 2008/98/EC, and relative amendments & additions  
 Directive 2009/161/EU, and relative amendments & additions  
 CEPE Guidelines.

	Classification	Justification
	Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
<b>Full text of abbreviated H statements</b>	H301	Toxic if swallowed.
	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
	H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
	H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
	H330	Fatal if inhaled.
	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
<b>Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]</b>	Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
	Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
	Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
	Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
	Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
	Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
	Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
	Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
	Skin Corr. 1C	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
	Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
	Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A

The Safety Data above is applicable to the product only as used according to the purposes and methods described on the relevant Technical Data Sheet, available from Polycote UK on request.

The information above is based on our present knowledge and is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and should only be used as a guide. No warranty is implied with respect to the specification of the product. It is intended to describe the product solely in terms of its safety requirements and relates only to the specific material designed and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. This data does not constitute the users own assessment of workplace risk as required by other Health and Safety legislation, nor is it a sales specification or indication of suitability for any particular use. The user must satisfy himself as to the suitability of the product for his purpose. No legally valid contractual relationship is established by the above data, and Polycote UK shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.



# Cemcoat Sealer (Aggregate) Part B

**SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY**

Product Name: **CEMCOAT SEALER (AGGREGATE) PART B**  
 Company Name: Polycote UK  
 Centre Point • Wolseley Road  
 Woburn Road Industrial Estate  
 Kempston • Beds MK42 7EF  
 Telephone Number: 01234 846400

**SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Classification under CLP:  
 Eye Dam. 1: H318; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Skin Sens. 1: H317

Most important adverse effects:  
 Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage.

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: **Danger**

Hazard Statements: H315: Causes skin irritation.  
 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statements:  
 P261: Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
 P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
 P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
 P305+351+338: 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 CENTRE/doctor.  
 P321: Specific treatment (see instructions on this label).

Hazardous Ingredients:  
 Portland Cement

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Chemical Name:	EINECS	CAS No:	Classification	Percentage %
<b>PORTLAND CEMENT</b>	266-043-4	65997-15-1	Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Skin Sens. 1: H317; Eye Dam. 1: H318; STOT SE 3: H335	10 - 17%
<b>Amorphous Silica</b>	231-545-4	7631-86-9	Not classified	25 - 50%
<b>Calcium Oxide</b>	215-138-9	1305-78-8	Skin Irrit. 2, H315, Eye Dam. 1, H318, STOT SE 3, H335	<2.2%

**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

General: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

Protection of First Aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Immediate Treatments: Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. A decontamination shower should be available on the premises. Eye bathing equipment should be available on the premises

**SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Extinguishing media: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide blanket. Do not use water jet or use inert gas under high pressure (CO<sub>2</sub>).

Exposure hazards: Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Advice for firefighters: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions: Refer to section 7 & 8 of SDS for personal protection details.

Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Clean-up procedures: Contain and collect spillage with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not use a dry brush as dust clouds or static can be created.

**SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Handling requirements: Precautions should be taken to prevent the formation of dusts in concentrations above flammable, explosive or occupational exposure limits. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into



contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Storage conditions: Store in accordance with local regulations.

#### Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5 °C and 25 °C. Specific end use(s): Good housekeeping standards, regular safe removal of waste materials and regular maintenance of spray booth filters will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limit Values:

Product Name	Exposure Limit Values
Amorphous Silica	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018).</b> TWA: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust TWA: 2.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable dust
Portland Cement	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable dust
Calcium Oxide	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018).</b> STEL: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. Regular monitoring of all work areas should always be carried out, including areas that may not be equally ventilated.

Appropriate engineering Controls:

Avoid breathing dust. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain exposure to dusts below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

Hygiene Measures:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/Face Protection:

Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.

Hand Protection:

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Regular monitoring of all work areas should be carried out at all times, including areas that may not be equally ventilated. Gloves for short term exposure or repeated or prolonged exposure (480 min): Wear any rubber glove such as Nitrile or Neoprene gloves. Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature, abrasion) the practical usage of a chemical protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing. There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Body Protection:

Personnel should wear protective clothing. Care should be taken in the selection of protective clothing to ensure that inflammation and irritation of the skin at the neck and wrists through contact with the powder are avoided. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other Skin Protection:

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory Protection:

If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Recommended: particulate filter, P2-P3 (EN14387). Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Environmental Exposure Controls:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

State:	Powder
Odour:	Odourless
Solubility in water:	Insoluble
Relative density:	No data available
Flash Point:	Closed cup: 499 °C [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Relative density:	2.63
Viscosity:	Kinematic (40 °C): >0.205 cm <sup>2</sup> /s

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

No data available.

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available re acute toxicity estimates.

Product/Ingredient name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Portland Cement	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Calcium Oxide	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

**Polycote Cemcoat (Aggregate) Part B Cont.**

127 + style ref. + col. ref.

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Coating powder residues should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses or be deposited where they could affect ground or surface waters.

Product Name	Result	Species	Exposure
Calcium Oxide	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	46 days
Product Name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Calcium Oxide	-	2.34	low

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Product

**Methods of Disposal** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

**Hazardous Waste:** Yes

**Disposal Considerations:** Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Packaging

**Methods of Disposal:** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

**Disposal Considerations:** Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

**Special Precautions** This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Transport class:** This product does not require a classification for transport.

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

No information available

Date of Issue: August 2020

**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010.

**Abbreviations and acronyms**

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
RRN = REACH Registration Number  
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative  
N/A = Not available

**Full text of abbreviated H****Statements:**

**Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

**Classification Justification**

Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Calculation method  
Eye Dam. 1, H318 Calculation method  
Skin Sens. 1, H317 Calculation method

**Full text of classifications****[CLP/GHS]:**

H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
Eye Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1  
Skin Sens. 1B SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B  
STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

All the foregoing information should be regarded as being applicable to the uncured mixed product as well as to the individual components.

This material may form part of a multi component pack, and is supplied in the correct proportions for that pack. Please check all of the product labels to ensure that the correct components and pack sizes are being used. Select and use appropriate pack sizes to minimise waste and operator exposure do not split packs. Use in batch order.

The Safety Data above is applicable to the product only as used according to the purposes and methods described on the relevant Technical Data Sheet, available from Polycote UK on request.

The information above is based on our present knowledge and is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and should only be used as a guide. No warranty is implied with respect to the specification of the product. It is intended to describe the product solely in terms of its safety requirements and relates only to the specific material designed and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. This data does not constitute the users own assessment of workplace risk as required by other Health and Safety legislation, nor is it a sales specification or indication of suitability for any particular use. The user must satisfy himself as to the suitability of the product for his purpose. No legally valid contractual relationship is established by the above data, and Polycote UK shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.



