



ULTRACEM 52,5 N

MSDS DATE: 28/04/2018

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: ULTRACEM 52,5 N

SYNONYMS: Cement, Portland cement, Portland-composite cement, Blast furnace cement, pozzolanic cement and Composite cement.

PRODUCT CODES: CEM I/A-L 52,5 N

MANUFACTURER:

DIVISION: Cimentos da Beira

ADDRESS: Rua Krus Gomess, Munhava, Beira - Sofala

EMERGENCY PHONE: 258 843 129 176/ 258 843 210 963

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CHEMICAL NAME: Portland Limestone Cement

CHEMICAL FAMILY: 020 Calcium compounds

014 Silicates 026 Iron compounds (ferrites)

013 Aluminum compounds (aluminates).

QUALITY

Abbreviation	Classification	Strength class
ULTRACEM	CEM II/A-L 52,5 N	52,5 MPa

CHEMICAL ABSTRACT NUMBER: 65997-15-1

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT:

PRODUCT NAME.	CAS #	% WT	CHEMICAL FORMULA
Tricalcium silicate	CAS # 12168-85-3	55-70%	3CaO.SiO ₂
Dicalcium silicate	CAS # 1003-77-2	5-20%	2CaO.SiO ₂
Tricalcium aluminate	CAS # 12042-78-3	2-10%	3CaO.Al ₂ O ₃
Tetra calcium aluminoferrite	CAS # 12068-35-84	5-15%	CaO.Al ₂ O ₃ .Fe ₂ O ₃
Gypsum	CAS # 13397-24-5	2-5%	CaSO ₄ .2H ₂ O
Calcium oxide	CAS # 1305-78-8	<1.5%	CaO



SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Dust act as a skin and respiratory irritant. Dust and wet cement cause serious eye irritation. Long term exposure may lead to contact dermatitis

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Skin, eye and nose

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Exposure to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation of the eyes. Depending on the level of exposure, effects may range from redness to chemical burns and blindness.

SKIN: The hazards of wet cement are due to its caustic, abrasive, and drying properties. Wet cement contacting the skin for a short period and then thoroughly washed off causes little irritation. But continuous contact between skin and wet cement allows alkaline compounds to penetrate and burn the skin.

INGESTION: Ingestion in a harmful quantity is very unlikely to occur.

INHALATION: Inhaling high levels of dust may occur in different situation. In the short term, such exposure irritates the nose and throat and causes choking and difficult breathing.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Wash eyes with large volumes of water. Seek medical attention

SKIN: Wash with water and soap

INGESTION: Ingestion in a harmful quantity is very unlikely to occur. If ingested drink plenty of water and consult a doctor immediately. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

INHALATION: Remove exposed person to fresh air. Prolonged exposure at high dust concentration may cause a cough and phlegm.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

This product isn't combustible, use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

Personal precautions

Dust mask where Threshold Limit Value (TLV) is exceeded. Wear eye shielding. Any type of glove which prevents contact with the product.



Environmental precautions

Non-toxic in small quantities. Large quantities in water will lead to high pH values, up to 12,5. Aquatic life will be endangered. The cement will harden, possibly forming a crust. It may dissolve slowly in acid conditions.

(i) Small spills

- (a) Containment – Sweep up. Prevent dust becoming airborne.
- (b) Clean-up – Sweep up. Prevent dust becoming airborne.

(ii) Large spills

- (a) Containment – Sweep up. Prevent dust becoming airborne.
- (b) Clean – up – Sweep up. Prevent dust becoming airborne.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

During handling aerated cement has liquid properties which disperse after settlement.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits TWA OEL RL 5 mg/m³ respirable dust, 10 mg/m³ total inhalable dust.

Personal protection Dust mask, safety glasses or goggles, gloves.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Properties

Fine grey. Particle size < 0.1 mm.
Relative density 2.2 to 3.8 g/ml.
Melting point > 1500°C.
Alkalinity can exceed pH of 12 in water.

Chemical Properties

No hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable, but product will solidify over a period of hours if moistened or wet. Absorbs moisture from the air and solidifies over prolonged periods if not kept in a protected dry atmosphere.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Dust acts as a skin and respiratory irritant. Dust and wet cement cause serious eye irritation. Long term exposure may lead to contact dermatitis.



SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Nontoxic in small quantities. Large quantities in water will lead to high pH values, up to 12.5. Aquatic life will be endangered. The cement will harden, possibly forming a crust. It may dissolve slowly in acid conditions.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste facility. Although not a listed RCRA hazardous waste, this material may exhibit one or more characteristics of a hazardous waste and require appropriate analysis to determine specific disposal requirements. Processing use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In terms of the Código de Estrada (Decreto – Lei 1/2011) de 23 de Março and Regulamento de Produção Transporte Comercialização e Garantia de Qualidade de Cimento Correntes (Decreto 28/2016) de 18 de Julho. The transport of cement in suitable bags to the storage site must be carried out in such a way as to preserve the quality of the cement provided for in NM NP EN 197-1 to avoid the rupture of the bags or the incidence of water in the cargo, in accordance with cargo transportation legislation.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

The MSDS for cement product is regulated by Decreto 28/2016 de 18 de Julho – Regulamento de Produção Transporte Comercialização e Garantia de Qualidade de Cimento Correntes.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Notice to ready

While the information provided in this safety data sheet is believed to provide a useful summary of the hazards of portland cement as it is commonly used, the sheet cannot anticipate and provide all of the information that might be needed in every situation. Inexperienced product users should obtain proper training before using this product. In particular, the data furnished in this sheet do not address hazards that may be posed by other materials mixed with portland cement to produce portland cement products. Users should review other relevant safety data sheets before working with portland cement or working on portland cement products, for example, portland cement concrete.