



Société Nouvelle du Littoral

Siège Social & Usine : Z.A. – BP 9 – 11370 LEUCATE (France)

Tél. : 33 (0) 4 68 40 14 05 – Fax : 33 (0) 4 68 40 92 72

Internet : www.s-n-l.fr - e.mail : contact@s-n-l.fr • s.n.l@wanadoo.fr

SABLE NORMALISE CEN
CERTIFIE CONFORME - EN 196.1
par l'AFNOR

Contrôlé par le Laboratoire d'Essais des
Matériaux de la Ville de Paris (L.E.M.V.P.)
4 Avenue du Colonel Henri Rol-Tanguy
75014 PARIS

SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR
Surfacing product for concrete- EN
12 390-3- bag of 10 kg

1 – Identification of the substance/Preparation and of the Company/Undertaking

- Identification of the substance or preparation: : Surfacing product for concrete- EN 12 390-3- bag of 10 kg
 - Use of the substance/preparation: product for strengths in concrete lab
- Supplier codes : Standard sand EN 12 390-3-
Company/undertaking identification: S.N.L. - Z.A. - 11370 LEUCATE (France) -
Phone. : 33 (0) 4 68 40 14 05 - Fax : 33 (0)4 68 40 92 72 - E.mail : contact@s-n-l.fr
Emergency telephone: ORFILA (INRS) + 33 (0) 145 425 959

2 - Hazard identification :

- silica sand fraction: is not in itself dangerous. However, respirable dust can be generated by the implementation of the processes used. They may have health effects.
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- • Health: prolonged or mass of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung fibrosis, commonly referring to silicosis.
- • environment void
- • Physical and chemical hazards: none
- • Specific risks: silicosis
- Main symptoms:
- The main symptoms of silicosis are cough and breathlessness. The dust exposure should be monitored and taken into account.
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- Solid sulfur Fraction: It is a substance not classified dangerous according to the rules.
- Hazard:
- • Health: The product can cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract.
- • Environment: low risk
- • Physical and Chemical Hazards / Fire and Explosion: The product can give flammable mixtures or burn only if heated to a temperature above the flash point. The finely divided powder presents a danger of explosion (ignition temperature of the powder: 190 ° C)
- • Product can accumulate static charges, freeing, creating fire primers. By decomposition, it can give flammable and toxic gas (hydrogen sulfide: H₂S, SO₂ and sulphurous anhydride). By combustion, can escape of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) toxic gas

3 – Composition/Information on ingredients

Name of product : Standard sand

Update : 06/2009

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S.N.L. fondée en 1910 – SAS capital 250 000 € - NIF FR 93 976 750 257 – SIRET 976 750 257 00025 APE 0812Z
Certifiée pour la PREPARATION DU SABLE NORMALISE CEN POUR LA DETERMINATION DES RESISTANCES MECANQUES DES CEMENTS



Chemical characteristics: mixt of 50 % silicat sand (SiO₂) et 50 % sulphur pooder (S)
C.A.S. N°: : SiO₂ → 14808-60-7 S → 7704-34-9 EINECS N°: 238-878-4
Hazardous components: SiO₂ → 238-878-4 S → 231-722-6
Classification: ce produit est préenregistré via <https://reach-it.echa.europa.eu> , sous le n° TH237568-20.

4 – First aid measures :

Immediate medical intervention is necessary

- Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen or artificial respiration. Keep victim at rest. See a doctor.
- Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly with water for about 15 minutes.
- Eye contact: Wash immediately with water for about 15 minutes. See a doctor. Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water.

5 – Fire- Fighting Measures

- Recommended means of extinction: Use water used to cool fire exposed surfaces. Block power to the fire extinguish cooling the sulfur with atomised water, avoiding the formation of molten sulfur jets
- • extinguishing media: water jet stick by suspending sulfur dust
- • Hazards deriving products of combustion: Sulphur dioxide - toxic gas
- • Protective measures in case of intervention: self-contained breathing equipment
- • Additional information: Not

6 – Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions:
 - Provide adequate ventilation.
 - Avoid dust formation
 - A suitable respirator must be worn in case of dusty
 - Wear protective clothing.
- Measures for environmental protection: Prevent product from entering sewers or drains. .
- Pickup instruction and cleaning: Collect mechanically in suitable containers limiting dust formation.

7 – Handling and storage

- Handling :
 - Avoid dust formation.
 - In case of individual work, requiring the spraying of the product, creating an inert medium with steam or nitrogen or operate in wet. The material accumulates electrostatic charges that can cause sparks (ignition source). Use appropriate measures earthing and use non-ferrous tools.
 - When heating the sand-sulfur mortar a flue system must operate throughout the melting time to ensure complete extraction of sulfur vapors are heavier than air.
 - Storage: Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not handle or store near open flames, heat source or sources of ignition. Protect from direct sunlight.

8 – Exposure controls/Personal protection

- **- silica sand fraction:**

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- • Technical measures: Develop an aspiration, ventilation and filtration of dust emission points:
- • Exposure Control: It exists for all without specific regulatory effect dust limit value:
 - o 10 mg / m³ for total dust
 - o 5 mg / m³ for respirable dust (art. R232.5.5. of the Labour Code)
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- In France, for silica, Decree No 97-331 of 10 April 1997 establishes the following mandatory limit values: the average concentration of free crystalline silica, respirable dust of the atmosphere inhaled by a worker during a working day 8 h, must not exceed 0.1 mg / m³ for quartz.
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- When the risk assessment shows the simultaneous presence of respirable dust containing crystalline silica, cristobalite and / or tridymite and / or other non silicogenic respirable dust, the exposure limit value corresponding to the mixture is secured by: $Cns + Cq / 0.1 + Cc / Ct + 0.05 / 0.05 \leq 1$
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- With Cns, Cq, Cs and Ct respectively representing the dust concentrations: not silicogenic, quartz, cristobalite and tridymite, expressed in mg / m³. The limit values to be considered are specific to each country.
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- Personal protective equipment :
 - Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with blinders.
 - Skin protection, body: Not applicable
 - Hygiene measures: Do not shake work clothes - Do not blow dust off with compressed air
-
- **Solid sulfur Fraction:**
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- • Respiratory protection: Use a dust mask
- • Skin protection: Wear chemical protective clothing
- • Hand protection: Gloves resistant to chemicals
- • Eye protection: Safety glasses with full eye protection. Do not keep the contact lenses.
- • Exposure Limits: TLV - TWA unknown
- • (10 mg / m³ as total dust) (ACGIH # 2005)
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9 – Physical and chemical properties

- **silica sand fraction:**

- Shape:: crystalline solid grain subangular
- Color: gray ocher
- Silica content:> 95%
- Smell:: none
- Status change: t Melting point: 1610 ° C
- Boiling point: 2230 ° C
- Flash point: none
- Ignition Temperature: none
- Danger of explosion: not
- Limits of explosion: Lower: none Superior: none
- Vapour pressure at 20: none
- Density at 20 ° C 2600 kg / m3
- Solubility in / Miscibility with: Water at 20 ° C: insoluble
- Viscosity: Dynamic at 20 ° C Solid:

- **Solid sulfur Fraction:**

- **Form: solid**

- Appearance: solid
- Color: bright yellow
- Smell: none (so perfectly pure)
Optionally rotten eggs (due to the presence of hydrogen sulphide)
- Melting / softening: 110-120 ° C.
- Boiling point: 445 ° C
- Density at 20 ° C: about 2.1 kg / dm
- Solubility in water: insoluble
- pH: not relevant
- Flash point: 160 ° C
- Flash Point: 190 ° C (powder cloud) - 220 ° C (layer)
- explosion limit (vol% in air): 3.3-46.0 (referred to hydrogen sulfide)
- Explosive Limit powder: 35-1400 g / m³
- Ignition temperature: 255 ± 10 ° C
- Coefficient of n-octanol / water: not available Form: solid
- Appearance: solid
- Color: bright yellow
- Smell: none (so perfectly pure)
Optionally rotten eggs (due to the presence of hydrogen sulphide)
- Melting / softening: 110-120 ° C.
- Boiling point: 445 ° C
- Density at 20 ° C: about 2.1 kg / dm
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- Coefficient of n-octanol / water: not available

10 – Stability and reactivity:

- Sand silica Fraction:

- Thermal decomposition / conditions to avoid: No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- Dangerous reactions No dangerous reactions known.
- Hazardous decomposition products: No known hazardous decomposition products.
- Chemically stable, no particular incompatibility.

- Fraction solid sulfur:

- Conditions to avoid not known
- Materials to avoid: Acids - Alkalis - Halogen: It forms explosive mixtures with oxidants including: chlorates and perchlorates, nitrates, permanganates.
- Hazardous decomposition products: Hydrogen sulfide (very toxic and highly flammable)
Sulphur dioxide (toxic)

11 – Toxicological information :

silica sand fraction:

- Acute toxicity :

LD / LC50 values relevant for classification:

Oral LD50 4894 mg / kg (rat)

Dermal LD50 48 mg / kg (mouse)

Inhalation LC 50/4 h 9980 mg / l (mouse)

- Primary irritant effect:

o the skin: Irritant to skin and mucous membranes

o the eye: irritation

- Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known

• Chronic toxicity: CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction) Silicosis (Table 25 occupational diseases) Prolonged and / or massive exposure to respirable dust containing quartz may cause silicosis, a lung fibrosis caused by the deposition in the lungs, particles of crystalline silicas of alveolar size.

Solid sulfur Fraction:

- Routes of Entry: • Inhalation: yes

• Ingestion: unlikely event

• Contact: yes

• Acute toxicity: Data not available

• Effects of inhalation: Irritation of the upper respiratory tract

• Consequences of swallowing unlikely events

• localized effect on skin: It can cause irritation in allergic individuals product

• located on the eyes Effect: irritation (dust)

- Additional information: Not known

12. – Ecological information

Exposure related to environmental protection:

silica sand fraction: No ecotoxicity raised with respect to silica, natural substance abounded. No observed adverse effect known.

Solid sulfur Fraction: No aigüe toxicity to aquatic organisms due to insufficient solubility of the product in water.

13. – Disposal considerations

- Disposal according to official regulations.
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- Waste from residues unused products Can be landfilled in accordance with local regulations. The product must be covered if necessary to prevent the emission of respirable dust. Whenever possible, recycling should be preferred to the landfill.
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- Packaging: No specific requirements. In all cases, it is necessary to prevent dust from formation from residues in packaging and ensure appropriate protection of personnel

14. – Transport information

- - Customs code 2505 .90. 00

Air transport (ICAO / IATA): Not regulated

Rail and Road (RTMDR / F, ADR / RID): Not Regulated

Sea transport (IMDG): Not regulated

• Water transport (TDG, ADN): Not Regulated

- Exemption:

_ For road and sea transport, the solid sulfur is not subject to the requirements (provision 242 ADR cap.3.3 # 2005.) When presented in a particular form (eg beads, granules, pellets where flakes) or mixed with at least 50% with an inert material

- Additional information: The product must be transported by vehicles with a trailer separated from the tractor. Make sure the driver is well informed of the potential risk of the material to be loaded and how to proceed in case of accident or emergence

15. – Regulatory information

- Refer to the regulatory exposure limits in force in each country. The product has not been classified at EU level under the regulations applicable to CMR (carcinogenic, mutagenic and toxic for reproduction). It is appropriate to apply the regulation of hazardous chemicals.
EC Labelling not demand

16. – Other information

- Hazard symbol: None
- Risk phrases: None
- Precautionary Recommendations: No

Risks relating to sulfur dioxide: Toxic gas inhalation heavier than air. It can accumulate in enclosed areas particularly at ground level or below it. At high concentrations it is corrosive to the eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Risks relating to hydrogen sulfide: very toxic gas inhalation heavier than air and highly flammable. It can accumulate in enclosed areas in particular at the floor or below it. At low concentrations it is irritating to eyes and respiratory system. At high concentrations, its odor is more noticeable and is rapidly fatal.

This information is based on the present state of our knowledge but do not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally binding contract.

Mixing with third-party products: insofar as materials not manufactured or supplied by our company are used in combination with / or instead of them, it is the customer's responsibility to get himself the manufacturer or supplier, all technical data and other properties relating to these other products and get all the necessary information relating thereto.

Disclaimer: This information is the state of our knowledge and we see them as accurate and reliable as of the date of updating of this sheet. However, we do not intend here to express a point of view, a security or any guarantee as to their degree of updating, reliability or completeness.

It is the user's responsibility to ensure himself that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the particular use made of our products.

silica sand fraction: A good practice guide on "Protection of the health of workers handling crystalline silica" is available on [http: /www.nepsi.eu](http://www.nepsi.eu).

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