

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

- 1.1 Product Name: Crete-Grip
- 1.2 Product Description: Powder with nominal particle size of 400 micron
- 1.3 Company Identification: C.P. SUPPLIES LTD
Unit 3 The Hollies Ind Estate
Graiseley Row
Wolverhampton
WV2 4HE
- 1.4 Contact Telephone Number: 01902 310 355

Section 2: Composition / Information on Ingredients

CAS Number 100801-63-6

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Not defined as combustible solids but will burn if exposed to flame
(See sections 7,8,9 & 16 for further information)

Section 4: First Aid Measures

- 4.1 Skin Contact: Non-Toxic but molten polymer will cause burns, wash immediately and copiously with cold water. Do not remove or peel from skin – obtain medical treatment for burns.
- 4.2 Eye Contact: In case of contact with eyes, irrigate with water and get medical attention if irritation persists.
- 4.3 Inhalation: Powder is non-respirable, non-toxic but approved dust mask is recommended to avoid accumulation of dust in lungs. Good ventilation is recommended.
- 4.4 Ingestion: The material is non-toxic, ingestion is not a probable route of exposure.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

- 5.1 Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear using standard procedures for fires.
- 5.2 Suitable extinguishing media: Water, Dry Powder, Foam, Carbon Dioxide.
- 5.3 Sensitivity to static discharge: Powder dust particle can explode above 390°C at airborne concentrations above 20 g/m³.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

- 6.1 Spillage procedure: Powder presents a spillage hazard on hard surfaces and should be swept up.
- 6.2 Disposal: By incineration or landfill in agreement with local government laws and regulations.
- 6.3 Personal Precautions: Avoid ignition sources. When working with hot material avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

- 7.1 Handling: Avoid accumulation of static electricity and formation of dust during transfer into metallic installations. Before breaks and after working time hands should be washed.
- 7.2 Storage: Store in a well-ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources, combustible materials and incompatible chemicals. Avoid accumulation of dust by frequent cleaning.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

- 8.1 Respiratory Protection: Adequate ventilation required.
- 8.2 Hand Protection: Wear gloves if contact with hot polymer exists.
- 8.3 Skin Protection: Wear suitable clothing if contact with hot material exists.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Colourless powder granules but in bulk appears white

Odour: Very mild hydrocarbon odour (Negligible)

Density: 0.900 – 0.902

Melting Point Range: 160 - 165°C

Softening Point Range: 145 - 155°C

Solubility in Water: Insoluble

Vapour Present: N/A

Boiling Point: N/A

Ignition Temperature: <300°C

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

- 10.1 Thermal Decomposition: 300°C - 350°C
- 10.2 Conditions to avoid: Temperatures above 300°C
- 10.3 Material to avoid: Strong Oxidising Agents
- 10.4 Hazardous Decomposition products: CO₂, CO, Water Vapour.
- 10.5 Ambient Stability: Product stable at Ambient Temperatures

Section 11: Toxicological Information

To the best of our knowledge, no harmful effects.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Prevent contamination of soil, drains and surface waters. If properly used, there should be no negative influences on the environment.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Incineration or landfill in accordance with local regulations. Uncontaminated packaging material should be treated as household waste or recycling material.

Section 14: Transport Information

Not a dangerous product according to the transport regulations.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

N/A

Section 16: Other information

All powder materials have associated fine particle dust. The powder dust when mixed with surrounding air forms dust clouds. These dust particles are prone to burning rapidly if an ignition source is presented, if this does occur the dust cloud can become explosive.

The degree of explosivity will depend on **Material type, Dust particle size, Dust concentration and the presence of an ignition source.**

- (1) Avoid open flame and hot surfaces.
- (2) Avoid static charge build up on machinery by earthing.
- (3) Transfer dust as a solid mass.
- (4) Use conveyors or extractors in places where dust can build up, e.g. silos.

The information given here is based on the present state of our knowledge and is describing our product from the point of view of safety requirements. It is the responsibility of the user of the material to assess and approve the material for their circumstance.