PRODUCT SAFETY INFORMATION
SILIMIC FUME

Date of formation / date of updating: 01.07.2011 / 01.07.2011

Silica Fume is not classified as hazardous under the CLP Regulation (1272/2008/EC) or as dangerous under the Dangerous Substances Directive (67/548/EEC), is not persistent bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) as defined in Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation, and is not included in the ECHA candidate list of substances of very high concern. Therefore provision of a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) according to Regulation 453/2010 is not mandatory. This Product Safety Information (PIS) is a voluntary presentation of certain information that may assist the user in the handling of Silica Fume.

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name
Silica Fume, microsilica, condensed SiO2 (silica) fume, amorphous silica, silicon dioxide powder, silica powder, volatilized SiO2, thermally generated silica fume (TGSF), microfume, amorphous silicon dioxide,
EC 237-761-1
CAS No: 69102-64-2
Reach registration number: 01-2119486866-17-0013

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
The uses of the chemical
- Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging (SU 10 ; PROC 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8a&b, 9, 10, 11, 19, 22, 23, 24, 26) ; AC 1, 3, 5, 10, 11, 13 ; PC 1, 9, 32 ; ERC 5, 2):
Additive (mineral admixture) in manufacturing of; (ready mix) concrete, repair products (mortars & grouts), shotcrete
Manufacturing of sealants & adhesives
Manufacturing of polymers
Component in formulation of refractories
Thinner, washing & cleaning and plaster manufacture
- Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products, e.g. plasters, cement, refractories, Ceramic and other special products (SU13 ; PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 14, 19, 21, 22, 23 ; PC 9 ; AC 2, 4 ; ERC 3, 5:
Manufacturing of refractory products: bricks, tiles, table ware, sanitary ware, clay pipes for processes at elevated temperatures, refractory concrete, special concretes
Manufacturing of unshaped aluminosilicate refractory materials
Additive to SiC for the production of kiln furniture
Protection of surfaces from wear
Manufacturing of specialty ceramics
Cement industry: Raw material for clinker production
Manufacture of flue dust/clinker/... containing preparations: cement, hydraulic binder, controlled low strength material, concrete (ready-mix or pre-cast), mortar, grout
Additive to floor spackel
Manufacturing of glass
Manufacturing of well drilling products

- Mining, (including offshore industries) (SU 2b ; PC 20, PROC 1, 3, 5, 8, 26 ; ERC 10b):
  Manufacturing of well drilling products
  Stabilisation in mining and quarries

- Manufacture of fine chemicals (SU 9 ; PC 9, 18 ; PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 19 ; ERC 1, 2):
  Manufacturing of inorganic pigments
  Component in formulation of monolithic refractories
  Manufacture of processing aids used in the chemical industry

- Agriculture, forestry, fishery (SU1 ; PC12 ; PROC 5, 8b, 11, 19, 26 ; ERC 10b):
  Anti-caking agent in artificial fertilisers
  Silica fertilizer in agriculture

- Manufacture of rubber products (SU 11 ; PC 32 ; PROC 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 19 ; AC 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12 ; ERC 3, 6d):
  Manufacturing of gaskets, gaskets materials and seals
  Manufacturing of rubber materials
  Manufacturing of rubber materials with coating and inks

- Manufacture of plastics products, including compounding and conversion:
  Manufacturing of elastomer products (SU 12 ; PC 32 ; PROC 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 19, 23 ; AC 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12 ; ERC 3, 6d):
  Manufacturing of polymers: thermoplastics
  Manufacturing of plastics with coating and ink

- Building and construction work (SU 19 ; PC 10 ; PROC 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8a&b, 9, 10, 13, 15, 19, 26, AC 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12 ; ERC 3, 6d)::
  Professional use of construction chemical
  Construction: Use of cement, hydraulic binder, controlled low strength material, ready-mix concrete, mortar, grout
  Construction: Use of cement, hydraulic binder, controlled low strength material, mortar, grout for construction (DIY)
  Soil stabilisation and improvement
  Mineral filler in asphalt pavement and bituminous products
  Shotcrete in tunnels
  Building and construction work with coating and ink

- Manufacture of basic metals, including alloys (SU14 ; PROC 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8a&b, 9, 10, 13, 15, 19, 26 ; AC 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12 ; ERC1

- Professional uses of adhesives (SU 22 ; PROC 8, 9, 11, 13, 19, ERC 8f)

- Consumer uses of adhesives (SU21 ; PC 19 ; PROC 1 ; ERC 1)

**The chemical can be used by the general public**
Not applicable

**The chemical is used by the general public only**
Not applicable
1.3. Details of the supplier of the Product Safety Information

Huta „Laziska” S.A.
Ul. Cieszynska 23
43-170 Laziska Gorne
Telephone number: +48 (32) 3247102, +48 (32) 3247100
Telefax: +48 (32) 2241523
Internet: www.hlsili.pl
E-mail address: firma@hlsili.pl

1.4. Emergency telephone number

As the substance is not hazard classified, emergency numbers are not relevant. However, to be complete, hereafter the known emergency phones of members states:

112 is the emergency number throughout Europe

- Austria – VergiftungsInformationsZentrale: + 431 406 43 43
- Belgium – Centre Antipoison/Antigifcentrum: + 32 (0)70 245 245
- Bulgaria – Poison center: + 359 2 9154 409
- Cyprus: 112
- Czech Republic: + 420 224 919 293
- Danemark - Giftlinjen: 82 12 12 12
- Estonia:
  - Finland - Poison Information Centre: + 358 (09) 471 977
  - France – Centre antit-poisons: + 33 (0)1 4005 48 48
- Germany – Giftinformationszentren: + 49 (0) 30 - 19240
- Greece- Poison Center: Poison Center at + 30 2107793777
- Hungary : +36 (0)6 80 20 11 99
- Iceland:
  - Irland:
  - Italy:
  - Latvia:
  - Lithuania: + 370 5 236 20 52
  - Luxembourg:
  - Malta: + 356 2545 0000
  - Netherlands: 112
- Norway - Norwegian Poison Information Centre: + 47 22 59 13 00
- Poland: +48 32 3247100
- Portugal - Centro de Informação Antivenenos: + 351 808 250 143
- Romania:
  - Slovakia – National Toxicological Information Center: + 421 2 5477 4166
  - Slovenia:
  - Spain:
  - Sweden - Gif tinformationscentralen: + 46(0)8-331231
  - United Kingdom - The UK National Poisons Emergency number: +44 870 600 6266

List of national helpdesks:
http://www.echa.europa.eu/help/nationalhelp_contact_en.aspm
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

This product does not meet the criteria for hazard classification. Therefore there is no requirements to produce Exposure scenarios for the identified uses of section 1.2 (Art. 14 of REACH).

2.2 Label elements

No signal word.

2.3 Other hazards

High concentrations of dust may mechanically irritate or dry out skin, eyes and respiratory system.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous ingredient</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Classification under EC 1272/2008</th>
<th>Classification under 67/548/EEC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synthetic amorphous silica SiO2*</td>
<td>≥ 80 %</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* This PSI is based on the Chemical Safety Report of Silica Fume made according to the qualities covered by the Silica Fume registration dossier under REACH

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Mechanical irritation of airways: Remove person from Silica fume exposed areas.
Skin contact: Wash skin with water and/or a mild detergent.
Eye contact: Rinse eyes with water/saline solution. See a physician upon persistent discomfort.
Ingestion: Remove source of further ingestion. See inhalation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Acute over exposure to dust may cause irritation symptoms like coughing and sore throat, reddening and heavy watering of the eyes. Skin contact can cause reddening and itching of the skin.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

-

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Silimic Fume is not combustible and the dust entails no danger of explosion.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

-

5.3 Advice for firefighters

-
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Avoid handling that generates dust build-up and exposure to silica fume

6.2 Environmental precautions
Dispose of in a way approved of by the competent local authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Released material should be collected in suitable containers. Use vacuum cleaner rather than sweeper.

6.4 Reference to other sections

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid dust generation. Wear protective clothing, gloves, suitable respiratory protection and goggles. Keep away from hydrofluoric acid (HF). Reactions with HF leads to the formation of toxic gas (SiF4).

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep dry and avoid storage below 0 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)
-

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters
National occupational exposure limit values
According to the Decree of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy from the 29th November 2002 in the matter of the highest permissible concentrations and intensities of agents, which are harmful to the health in the place of employment, Journal of Law No. 217, pos. 1833 NDS – 10 [mg/m³] – total dust; other non – toxic industrial dusts, including those, which contain free (crystalline) silica below 2%.

Other limit values
DNEL (Derived No Effect Level)
Silica Fume (proposal):
4 mg/m³ for inhalable silica fume
0.3 mg/m³ for respirable silica fume
PNEC (Predict No Effect Concentration)
Not applicable
8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
Dust-free closed systems and local exhaust ventilation for dusty operations.

Eye/face protection
Safety glasses or goggles

Skin protection
Protective clothes

Hand protection
Gloves

Respiratory protection
Dusty work conditions use filtering facepiece (P2).

Thermal hazards

Environmental exposure controls
The Limit values for particles (PM 2.5 and PM 10) of the Ambient Air (Directive 1999/30/EC and its further amendments) have to be implemented.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Silica Fume is ultrafine powder. Colour varies from white to black, depending on the carbon content. Average primary particle size (d50): 0.15 µm. Forming larger agglomerates during handling (10-120 µm.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Odourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour threshold</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>see solubility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>&gt; 1500 °C (101.3 kPa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper/lower flammability or explosive</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>2.2 - 2.3 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Water solub. 1.3 ≤ 5.3 mg/l at pH 5.9-7.6 (20 °C) ; 614 mg Si/l at PH 6.5 (OECD 105)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.2 Other information
Specific surface (m²/g) – 15-30

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
The product is stable.

10.2 Chemical stability
The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Keep away from hydrofluoric acid (HF).

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Hydrofluoric acid (HF) leads to the formation of SiF₄ (toxic gas)

10.5 Incompatible materials
-

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Heating at above 1000 °C for prolonged time will convert amorphous silica (SiO₂) to crystalline silica (SiO₂).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Substance-specific acute toxicity data on Silica Fume do not exist. Therefore, acute toxicity data of similar type of substances, such as synthetic amorphous silica (SAS), are utilised. As examples for acute toxicity of SAS, LD₅₀ = 5000 mg/kg/ oral/ rat, LD₅₀ = 5000 mg/kg/ dermal/ rabbit/ synthetic silica.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity
Based on the available data, no classification is suggested.

STOT-single exposure
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure
NOAEC: 1,3 mg/m³/ rat
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard
Reason for no classification: data lacking.

Other information
Silica Fume might contain trace amounts (<0.05%) of respirable crystalline silica and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
Based on available data, the environment hazard classification criteria are not met.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
Silica fume is an inorganic substance and is not biodegradable. The solubility in water is considered low.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No or very low potential for bioconcentration and bioaccumulation.

12.4 Mobility in soil
Particulate silica is immobile substance in soil and sediment. Dissolution product silica partitions primarily in the aquatic phase.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Silica fume is an inorganic substance and it is not classifiable as a PBT/vPvB substance. The amounts of known impurities do not trigger any PBT/vPvB classification for the registered silica fume substance.

12.6 Other adverse effects
-

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Dispose in accordance with all applicable national and local regulations. Silica fume is not listed as hazardous waste in the European List of Waste (Commission Decision 2000/532/EC of 3 May 2000)
14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number
Not regulated.

14.2 UN proper shipping name
None

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
IMGD: not classified
ICAO/IATA: not classified
ADR/RID: not classified

14.4 Packing group
Not applicable.

14.5 Environmental hazards
Silica Fume is not considered to cause harm to aquatic organisms (Lillicrap, 2011). Silica Fume is not a marine pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not applicable

14.7 Transport
N.A.
in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
The Product Safety Information sheet is prepared in compliance with:
- Commission Decision 2000/53 of 3 May 2000 establishing a list of wastes pursuant (European List of Wastes)
- Directive 2008/50/EC on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
Chemical Safety Assessment for the Silica Fume has been carried out.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Other References:
- Silica Fume Chemical Safety Report
- ECHA 2010. Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets (draft October 2010)
- Commission Regulation 453/2010 on the requirements for the Compilation of Safety Data Sheets