

Section 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING	
1.1 Product identifier:	Anhydrite stone, raw material from a natural underground deposits of the mine.
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:	In the cement, glass and mineral fertilizers industries as a putty, as well as a filler in other types of production. <i>Uses advised against: unknown</i> <i>All applications which are not included in the documentation issued by NOWY ŁĄD SA shall be consulted with the company's representative.</i>
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:	Nowy Łąd spółka akcyjna Niwnice, 59 – 600 Lwówek Śląski phone number: (075) 782 43 56 /up to 58 fax: (075) 782 35 57 E-mail address of the competent person responsible for the safety data sheets: w.martyniak@nowylad.com.pl
1.4 Emergency telephone number:	112 – EU-wide emergency number 999 – Ambulance 998 – Fire Brigade 997 – Police 0 800 168 083 – common telephone number to all of the above institutions (available from Monday to Friday between 8:00-16:00; on remaining days the phone calls are answered by an automatic answering machine)

Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:	Not classified as hazardous
2.2 Label elements:	No special label is required
2.3 Other hazards:	This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT and vPvB criteria of REACH Regulation, Annex XIII Due to its composition (grain and dust), the product may cause mechanical irritation to eye and respiratory tract.

Section 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Compound substance:	Anhydrite (CaSO ₄): CAS No. 7778-18-9	content > 80%
	Other minerals depending on the composition of the deposit	content < 20%
3.2 Mixtures:	Not applicable	

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures:	After inhalation: Move the injured person into fresh air and keep calm under observation. If necessary, seek immediate medical assistance. After eye contact: Do not rub eyes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids widely. Immediately rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, keeping the eyelids widely open. Ophthalmologic consultation is necessary. After swallowing: Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything orally. Rinse mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious). Seek medical advice immediately.
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:	Immediately remove the product from the skin, eyes and mucosa which will prevent any delayed effects of exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:	<p>If any alarming symptoms occur, seek medical advice immediately (show the safety data sheet, packaging or label).</p> <p>In case of contact with eyes or mucosa, seek medical advice. Due to the irritating properties of the product, access to running water is recommended. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective cream.</p>
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Section 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Anhydrite stone is a non-flammable substance.

In case of fire, it may be used as an extinguishing agent.

All employees should be apprised of the potential fire hazards of their job and trained in what to do in an emergency. Employers have a responsibility to ensure that the workplace is kept sufficiently clean and tidy. Easily combustible or flammable materials, or materials that could lead to the formation of explosive atmospheres, should not be located near lighting, stoves, electrical devices, or other sources of ignition.

In case of fire, it is necessary to alert all employees in the fire area, ensure that everyone has left the danger zone and call the emergency services (cf. section 1.4) . Give the fire department prompt and accurate information about the fire (type of fire, exact location, number of people in the immediate fire area, whether there is a threat to human life, phone number used for the alarm, name and surname of the caller). In underground mines, follow the fire emergency plan and the fire procedure.

Then, until the fire service arrives, attempt to extinguish the fire by using any locally available and suitable extinguishing agents. If necessary, rescue people, by evacuating them from the hazard area. It is strongly advisable to stay calm and prevent panic. Panic may lead to some serious, undesired and tragic accidents during the fire fighting and rescue operations. Therefore, it is important to stay calm and act responsible. Until the fire brigade arrives, the operation is managed by the highest level employee in the building or a person authorised. Every employee shall subordinate to orders of the person in charge of the operation. Each person entering the rescue and fire-fighting operations should remember to restrict the amount of the inhaled combustion products, move in an inclined position (as close to the floor as possible), and cover the mouth with a wet towel, tissue or cloth.

5.1 Extinguishing media:	<p>Suitable extinguishing media: All types of extinguishing media</p> <p>Unsuitable extinguishing media: None</p>
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:	There is no particular risk related to the properties of the product, the combustion by-products and the generated gases.
5.3 Advice for firefighters:	<p>In any fire-fighting operations, firefighters are exposed to serious injuries through the direct contact with serious chemical and physical hazards. It is, therefore, essential that firefighters wear professional personal protective equipment. A helmet which protects the fire fighter's head is the basic piece of equipment. It is manufactured of appropriate fibers and highly durable. Eyes and face should be protected by a polycarbonate face shield. The neck should be covered with a special fabric. Under certain circumstances, firefighters may wear balaclavas helmets made of fire-retardant material underneath their crash helmets to protect themselves against extreme temperatures. Additionally, firefighters should wear professional clothes which provide protection against fire, mechanical damage and soaking. In case of heavy dust or smoke within the fire location, firefighters should be equipped with breathing masks which prevent dust and smoke from entering the respiratory system.</p>

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURE

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and	Avoid situations that could lead to emergencies. Comply with the provisions and principles of occupational health and safety as well as fire safety regulations, comply
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<p>emergency procedures:</p>	<p>with work regulations and the order established at the workplace, take care of equipment, do not use damaged equipment. In regard to material handling, comply with section 7. In regard to personal protective equipment, comply with section 8.</p> <p>For non-emergency personnel: It is necessary to assess the situation, make sure that there is no further danger for all persons nearby (injured, rescuers, etc.). If necessary, secure the place of the incident and call for help. In the absence of danger to human life and health, take measures to limit product leakage into the environment and begin cleaning works.</p> <p>For aid providers: Check whether the victim reacts to stimuli. If the victim is unconscious, immediately open the airways by tilting his/her head back and lifting the chin. Check if the victim is breathing (observe the movement of air on your cheek). - If the injured person is breathing correctly, place him/her in a safe position on the side (recovery position) and check his/her breathing regularly. - If the victim is not breathing, begin CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation): Place the wrist of one hand on the sternum in the middle of the victim's chest, put the other hand on top of it and interlock the fingers of both hands. Keep your arms straight at your elbows and administer 30 compressions that are 4-5 cm deep on the sternum. After each compression, release the pressure on the victim's chest without taking your hands off the sternum. Repeat compressions at a rate of approx. 100 times / min. After 30 compressions, open the airways again and deliver 2 rescue breaths (pinch the victim's nose shut, open his/her mouth hold his/her chin up, take a deep breath, place your mouth over the victim's mouth to make a complete seal and blow air into the lungs). If the injured person's chest does not rise after the rescue breaths, check whether the injured person's mouth contains any foreign objects blocking the respiratory tract. If so, remove them immediately, and check if the victim's head is sufficiently tilted back and the chin lifted. Continue chest compressions and rescue breaths at a 30:2 ratio until rescue services arrive or until the injured person begins to breathe on his/her own.</p> <p>If no one is able to deliver rescue breaths at the scene of the accident, then provide only chest compressions. In the event of choking, the victim should be encouraged to cough, and in case of severe choking, lean the victim forward and hit his/her back 5 times between the shoulder blades.</p>
<p>6.2 Environmental precautions:</p>	<p>Preventing the release of larger amounts of material into the environment (sewage system, ground or surface water and soil) through the use of septic tanks, allowing for accumulation in the event of unsealing without the possibility of entering the environment (emergency sewage system, septic tanks), the use of emergency tanks or emergency packaging.</p>
<p>6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:</p>	<p>Clean up powder taking care not to raise excessive dust. Large amount of waste should be disposed in compliance with the applicable provisions. The hardened product can be treated as construction waste.</p>
<p>6.4 Reference to other sections:</p>	<p>Personal protection: section 8 Disposal considerations: section 13</p>

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:	Avoid raising dust when handling the product. Do not eat or drink when using this product. Do not wear watches, jewellery or rings which adhere to the skin in order to avoid accumulation of the mortar beneath them.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:	Store in roofed and dry place. Avoid prolonged exposure to moisture - the product will harden into a solid mass in contact with water and moisture.
7.3 Specific end use(s):	Comply with the provisions and principles of occupational health and safety. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in enclosed, confined areas. All applications which are not included in the documentation issued by NOWY ŁĄD spółka akcyjna (former: Kopalnia Gipsu i Anhydrytu „Nowy Łąd” spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością) shall be consulted with the company’s representative.

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:	In accordance with Regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy of 6 June 2014 on Maximum Permissible Concentration and Intensity of Agents Harmful to Health in the Working Environment (Journal of Laws of 2014, No. 0, Item. 817) it is necessary to apply monitoring and surveillance in the working environment.
• NDS and NDSch	Anhydrite dust containing < 2% of free crystalline silica and without any content of asbestos - total dust: NDS – 10 mg/m ³
• DSB	Not applicable
• monitoring	Regulation Of The Minister Of Health of 2 February 2011 on Tests And Measurements Of Factors Harmful To Health In The Working Environment (Journal of Laws of 2011 No. 33 Item.166)
8.2 Exposure controls:	
8.2.1 Technical measures to prevent exposure:	When working with the substance ensure proper ventilation in the room and personal protection. Ensure access to running water. It is not allowed to wash hands with water used for cleaning the tools.
8.2.2 Personal protection:	
• respiratory tract	Disposable half-face dust mask or mask with The P2 particulate filter (when working in a dusty environment)
• hands	Protective textile gloves – for handling the packaged product; Gloves made of rubber or other impervious material (breakthrough time over 480 min. Pursuant to PN-EN 375 standard) Use hand protection creams.
• eyes and face	Safety glasses with side shields to shield the eyes from a variety of impact hazards. Tight-fitting safety goggles to shield the eyes from heavy dust.
• skin	Workwear and footwear that meet general standards and requirements

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:	Appearance: white to light grey stones Odour: none Odour threshold: not applicable pH: approx. 7* (mixed with water) Melting point/freezing point: > 1000 ^o C Initial boiling point and boiling range: not applicable Flash point: not applicable Evaporation rate: not applicable Flammability: not applicable Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: not applicable
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	Vapour pressure: not applicable Vapour density: not applicable Solubility(ies): insoluble Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: not applicable Auto-ignition temperature: not applicable Decomposition temperature: not applicable Viscosity: not applicable Explosive properties: none Oxidising properties: none
9.2 Other information:	*- when mixed with water, forms a thick paste for which it is impossible to determine the exact pH value

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:	not applicable
10.2 Chemical stability:	When stored under appropriate conditions (section 7), the substance is stable and may be stored together with most other building materials. Under normal conditions, the substance does not react with the environment.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Under appropriate conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions are not known and should not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	Avoid prolonged exposure to moisture - the substance will harden into a solid mass in contact with water and moisture.
10.5 Incompatible materials:	None
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:	Under appropriate conditions of storage and use hazardous reactions are not known and should not occur.

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:	Non-toxic substance
Type of exposure:	
• Inhalation	Irritating to throat. May cause respiratory tract irritation with symptoms of coughing.
• Ingestion	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
• Skin contact	May cause skin dryness.
• Eye contact	May cause mechanical irritation to eyes (foreign matter)

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity	Non-toxic to the environment.
12.2 Persistence and degradability	Not biodegradable, mineral compound of natural origin.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation factor (BCF) - not determined.
12.4 Mobility in soil	Not mobile.
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not applicable
12.6 Other adverse effects	Not applicable

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods	
Safe waste disposal:	Solid waste and hardened product can be treated as construction waste. Disposal of

	this product require prior agreement of the competent authority and should always comply with regulations. Comply with the regulations: The Act of 14 December 2012 on waste (Journal of Laws 2013, Item 21).
Disposal of packaging materials:	Not applicable
Waste code:	product: 10 13 82 (<i>Waste from production of mineral binders – with manufacturing defects</i>)

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number (ONZ)	Not applicable
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Not applicable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	Under the current regulations, the product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in its original packing. Special handling or labeling is not required.
14.4 Packing group	Not applicable
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user	Not applicable
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable

Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal acts on classification of substances and chemical preparations 	Types of hazards classified in accordance with Regulation of the Minister of Health of 10 August 2012 on criteria and mode of classification of chemical substances and mixtures (Journal of Laws 2012, Item 1018)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other applicable Legal Acts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Act on Chemical Substances and Their Mixtures of 25 February 2011 (Journal of Laws 2011, No.63, Item 322) - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Commission Regulation (EU) 830/2015 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) - Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, as amended - Regulation of the Minister of Health on 8 February 2010 on the list of dangerous substances with classification and marking (Journal of Laws of 2010 No. 27, Item. 140) - Regulation of the Minister of Health of 30 December 2004 on health and safety at work regulations apply to workplace chemicals (Journal of Laws of 2005 No. 11, item. 86) as amended - Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 21 December 2005 on essential requirements for personal protective equipment (Journal of Laws of 2005 No. 259, item.

	<p>2173)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government Declaration of 24 September 2002 regarding the entry into force of the changes to appendix A and B to European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) concluded in Geneva on 30 September 1957 (Journal of Laws No. 194, Item 1629) as amended - Act of 20 April 2004 amending and canceling some acts, due to Poland's membership in the European Union (Journal of Laws of 2004, No.96, Item. 959) - Regulation of the Minister of Economy, Labour and Social Policy on general provisions for occupational health and safety (Journal of Laws of 2003, No.169, Item. 1650) consolidated text - Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 27 September 2001 on waste catalogue (Journal of Laws of 2001, No. 112, Item. 1206)
15.2 Chemical safety assessment	Not applicable

Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations:	<p>CAS number – Chemical Abstract Service number PBT – persistent bioaccumulative and toxic vPvB – very persistent and very bioaccumulative EC number – The European Community number, assigned to a chemical substance for regulatory purposes within the European Union in the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS), or in the European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS), or the NLP list ("No-longer polymers") REACH regulation – the European Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals. CMR substance/mixture – substances that are carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction ADR – the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road NDS – The permissible exposure limit (PEL) NDSch – A short-term exposure limit (STEL) GHS – The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals CLP – (Classification, Labelling and Packaging) regulation which aligns the European Union system of classification, labelling and packaging of chemical substances and mixtures to the Globally Harmonised System (GHS). DSB – Admissible concentration in biological material</p>
Required training courses:	Not applicable
Restrictions on use:	Not applicable
Other:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When working with the product, pay attention to injuries such as twisting and spraining, especially of arms, shoulders and back, as a result of lifting and carrying heavy containers filled with the mixture. In the long term, frequent lifting of heavy loads may lead to severe spinal cord injuries. • This safety data sheet has been prepared by Nowy Łąd spółka akcyjna (former: Kopalnia Gipsu i Anhydrytu „Nowy Łąd” spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością) in Niwnice. • This safety data sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 • In accordance with the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council (Annex V) the substance is exempt from REACH registration
Sources of key data used to	The information contained in this safety data sheet conforms to the current state of

compile the safety data sheet:	knowledge and has been gathered for safety reasons, yet does not constitute a guarantee or warranty of the product's properties. This safety data sheet shall not exempt the user from the obligation to comply with all applicable legal and administrative standards and regulations on the product, health and safety at work. This safety data sheet has been prepared based on CPWR (Centre for Construction Research and Training) and ECA (European Cement Association in Cembureau) libraries.
Changes introduced within the sheet in case of an update:	General and aligning modifications of the safety data sheet